F. BRACHET M. BRÉANT Mme BRÉANT

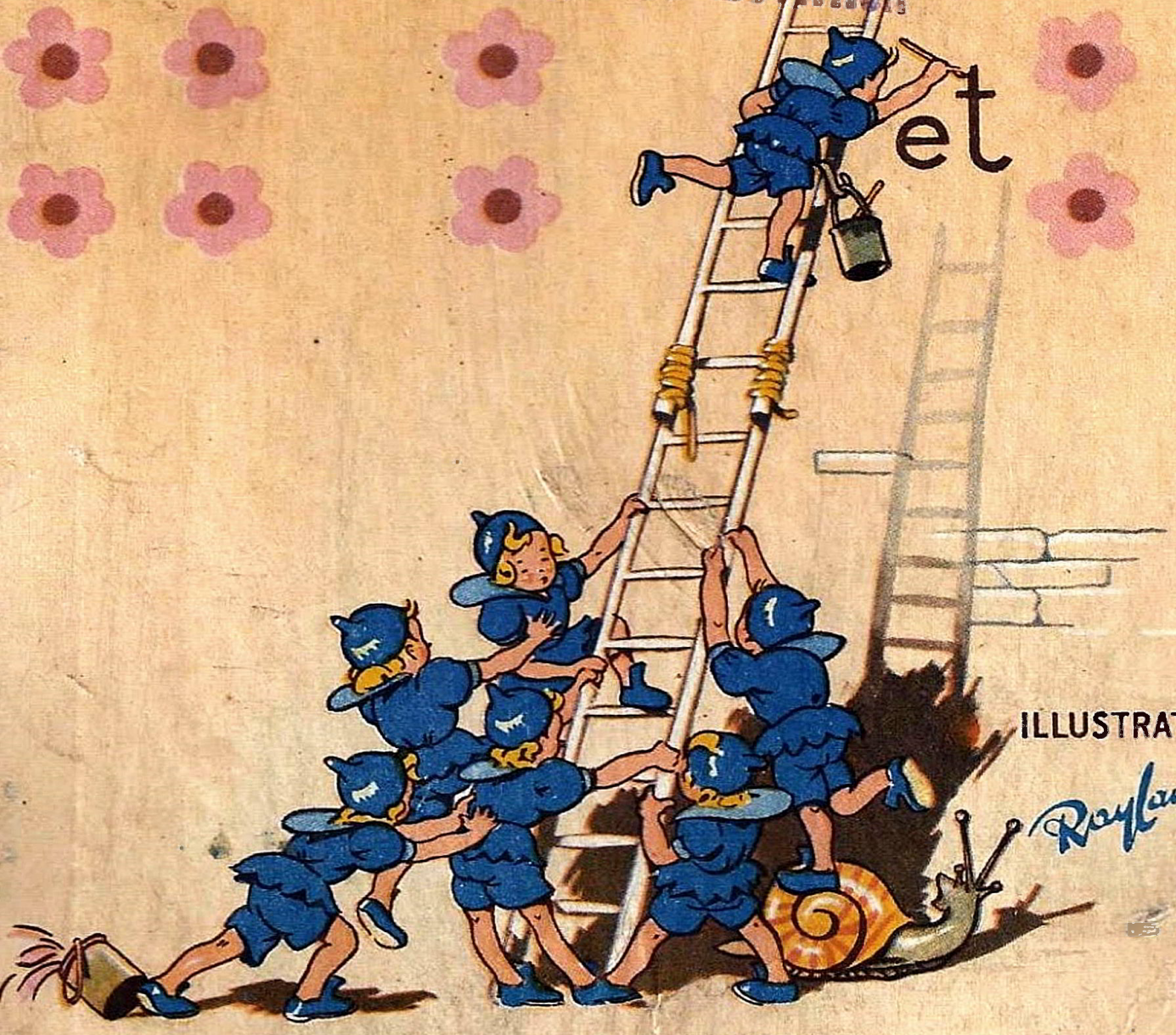
MES PREMIERS COMPTES

DE 1 À 100

INITIATION PROGRESSIVE AU CALCUL

SUIVIE DU LIVRE DU MAITRE

et



ILLUSTRATIONS DE Roy Lambert

DIDIER. PARIS

F. BRACHET
Agrégé de Mathématiques
Inspecteur en chef de l'Instruction Publique de l'Indochine

M. BRÉANT
Directeur d'École Primaire

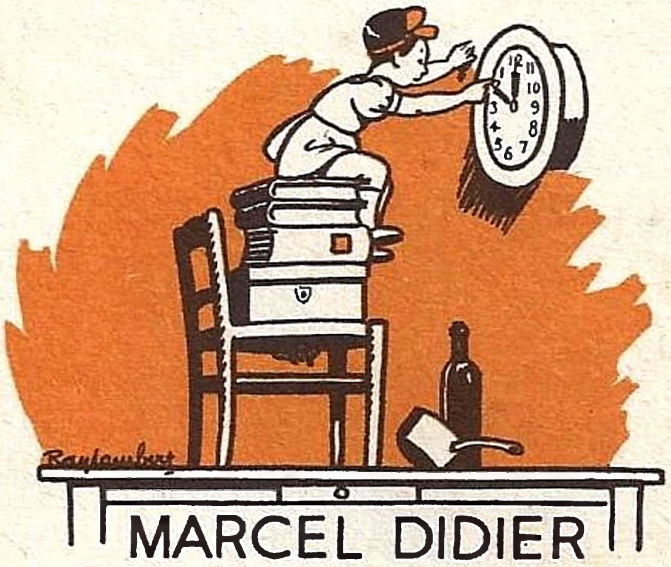
Mme M. BRÉANT
Institutrice

MES PREMIERS COMPTES

DE 1 A 100

INITIATION PROGRESSIVE AU CALCUL

ILLUSTRATIONS DE RAYLAMBERT



MARCEL DIDIER
4 et 6, rue de la Sorbonne . PARIS 5e

PROGRAMME DU COURS PRÉPARATOIRE (1945)

Comme à l'école maternelle, les divers exercices font appel à l'activité spontanée. Ils ont pour but de faire acquérir les premières connaissances usuelles et surtout d'amener les enfants à observer, à comparer, à questionner et à s'exprimer.

CALCUL (3 h. 3/4) ; 3 leçons de 15 minutes par jour.

Étude concrète des nombres de **1** à **5**, puis de **5** à **10**, puis de **10** à **20**. Formation, décomposition, nom et écriture. Usage des pièces et billets de **1, 2, 5, 10** francs, du décimètre et du double-décimètre gradués en centimètres.

Les nombres de **1** à **100**. Dizaines et demi-dizaines. Compter par **2**, par **10**, par **5**. Usage du damier de **100** cases et du mètre à ruban.

Exercices et problèmes concrets d'addition, de comparaison et de soustraction (nombres d'un chiffre, puis de deux chiffres), de multiplication et de division par **2** et **5**.

PAR LES MÊMES AUTEURS

CAHIER de RÉCRÉATIONS ARITHMÉTIQUES et GÉOMÉTRIQUES. *(Degré élémentaire.)*

Manipulations et recherches. — Dessins très variés sur papier triangulé.

Documentation utile aux Maîtres et Maîtresses des Cours Préparatoires, où les exercices les plus simples de ce cahier peuvent être abordés.

ARITHMÉTIQUE COURS ÉLÉMENTAIRE

148 pages, **113** leçons, **1 676** exercices et problèmes, **385** illustrations.

ARITHMÉTIQUE COURS MOYEN

280 pages, **118** leçons, **2 810** exercices et problèmes, **372** illustrations.

LIVRE DU MAITRE (Cours Moyen)

208 pages. — Compléments pédagogiques. — Solutions raisonnées.

ARITHMÉTIQUE CLASSE de FIN d'ÉTUDES

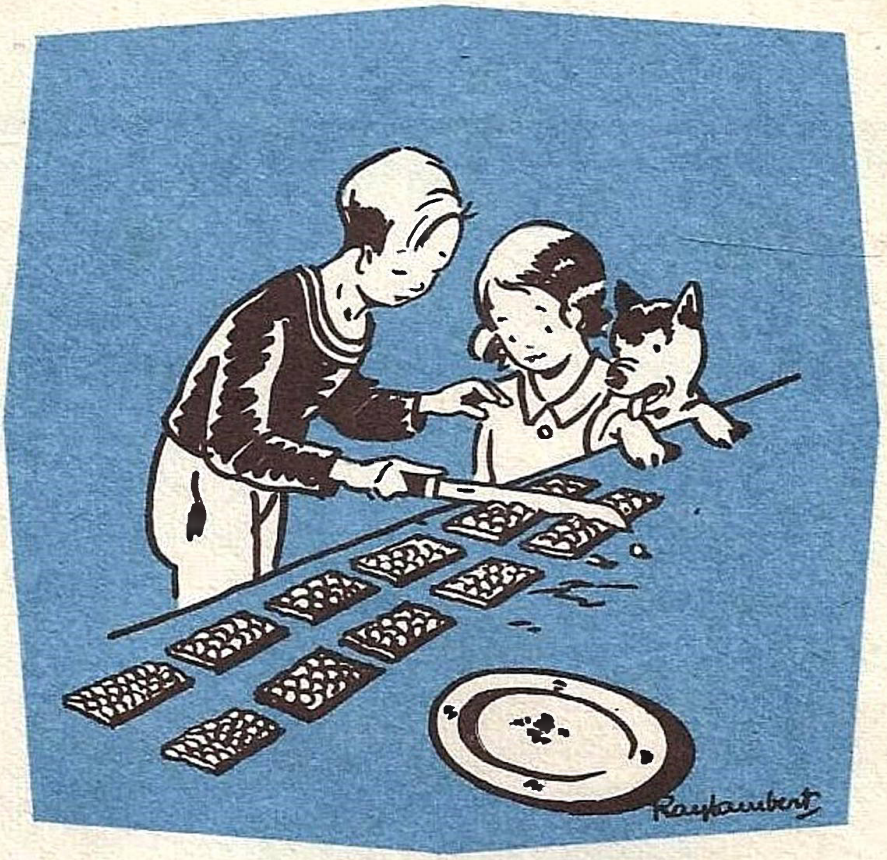
(Avec la collaboration de M. DUON, Directeur d'École à Paris. - En préparation)

Copyright by librairie Marcel DIDIER, Paris, 1953.

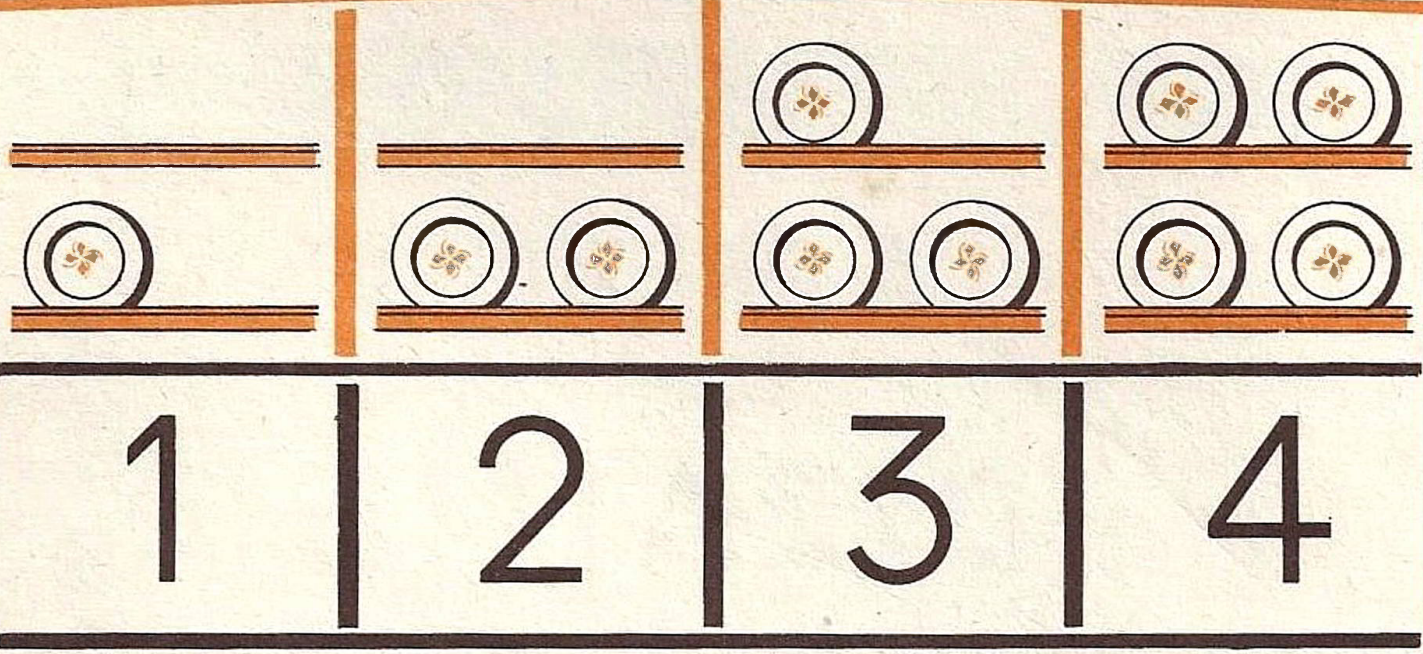
LA PREMIÈRE

DIZAINE

DE 1 A 10

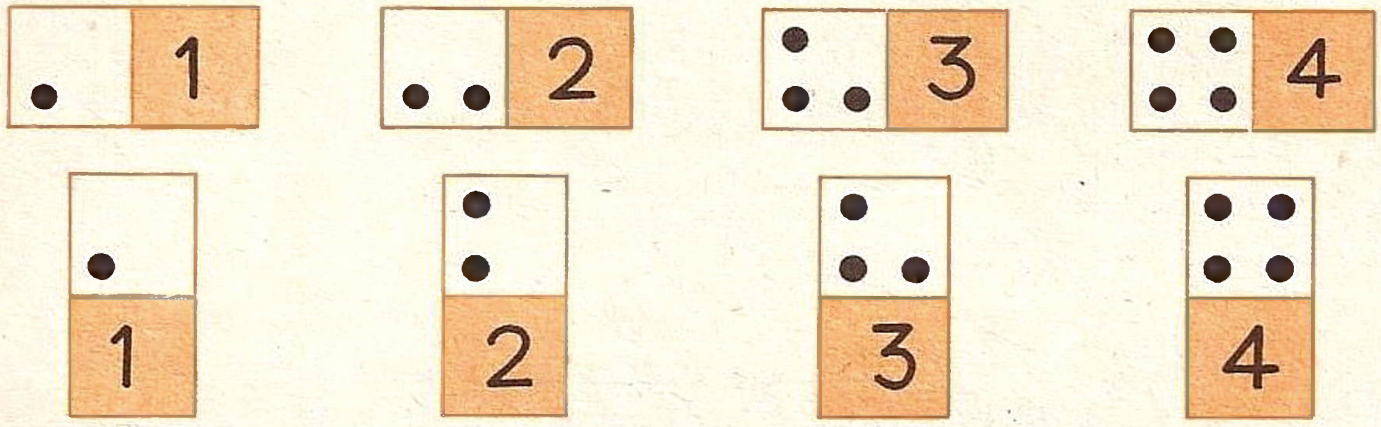


1

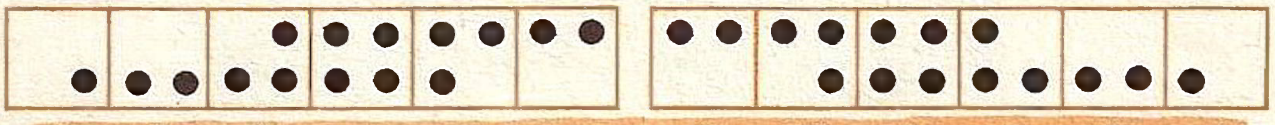


1 2 3 4

2

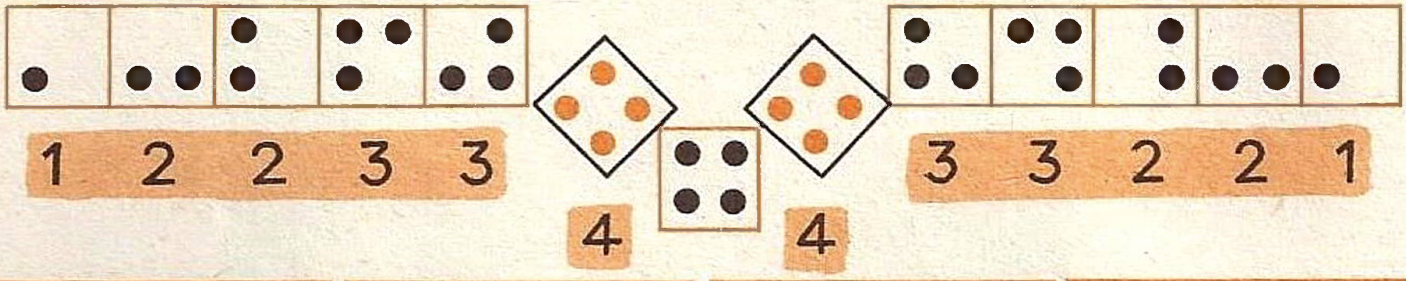


1 2 3 4



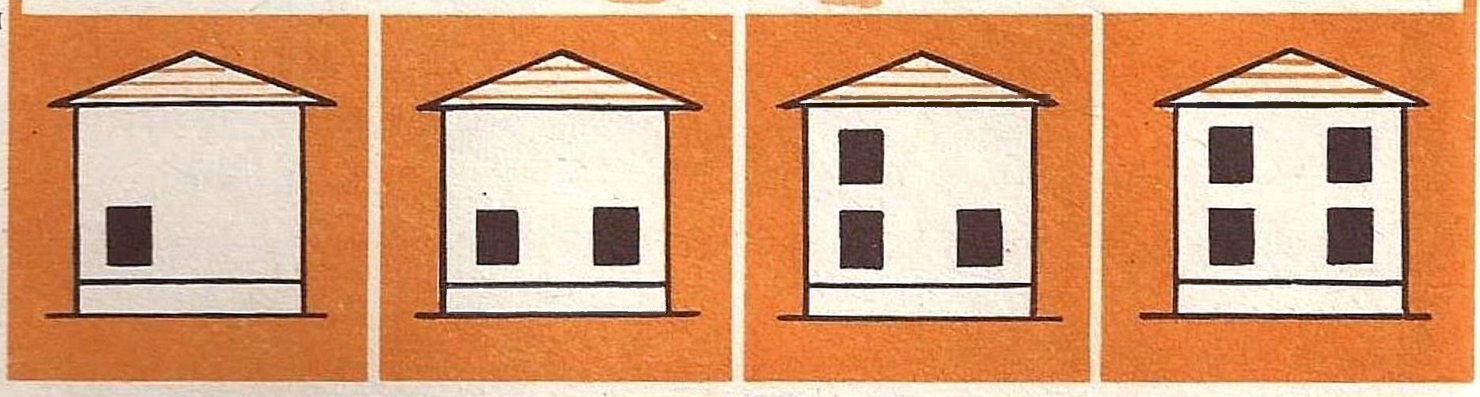
1 2 3 4 3 2 2 3 4 3 2 1

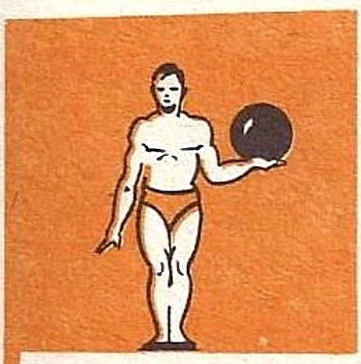
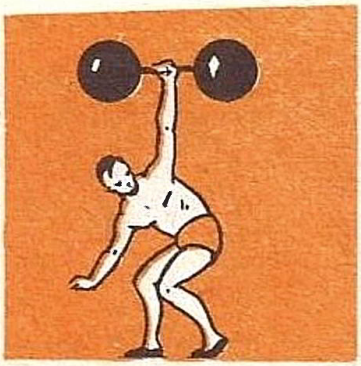
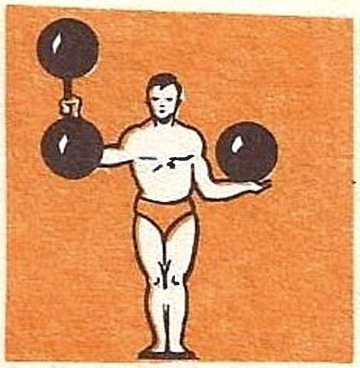
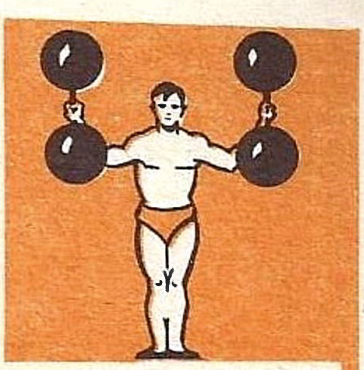
3



1 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 2 2 1

4



1 et 1 font 2

2 et 1 font 3

3 et 1 font 4

2 et 2 font 4

1

1 et 1, 2

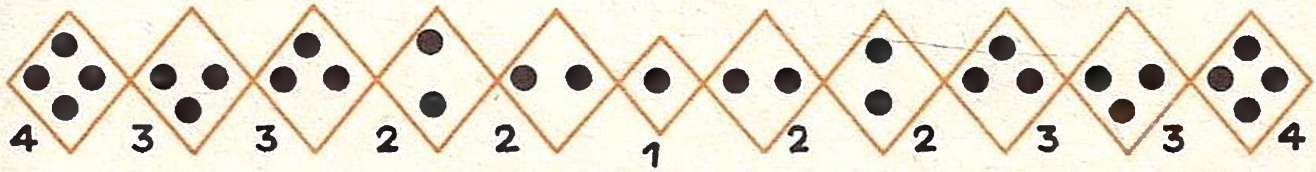
2 et 1, 3

2

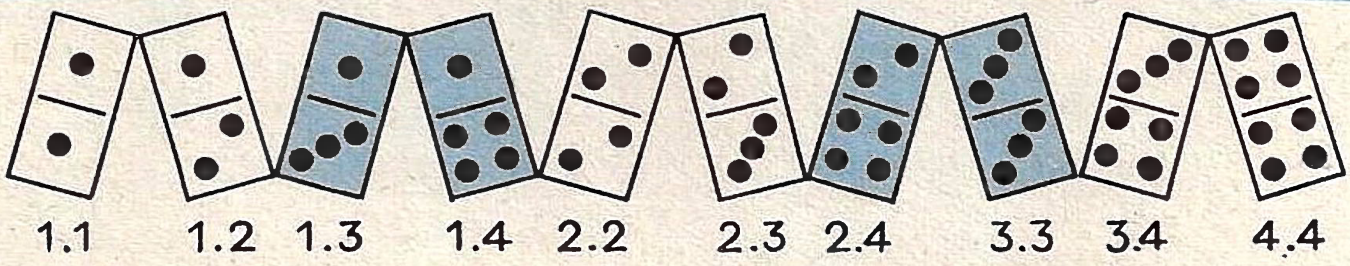
3 et 1, 4

2 et 2, 4

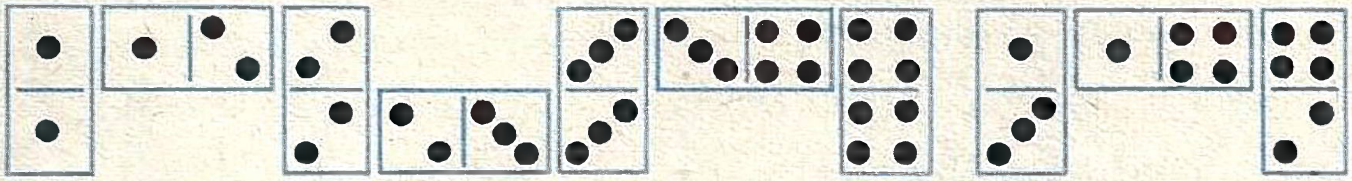
3



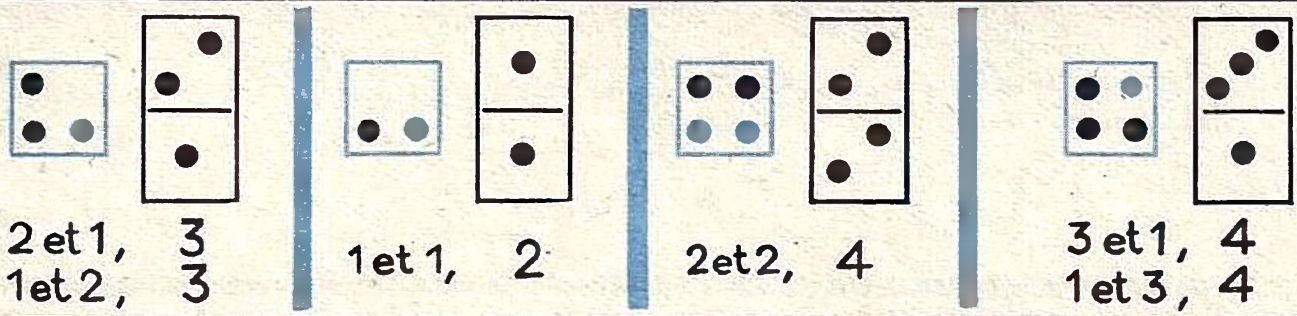
4


1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.2
2.3
2.4
3.3
3.4
4.4

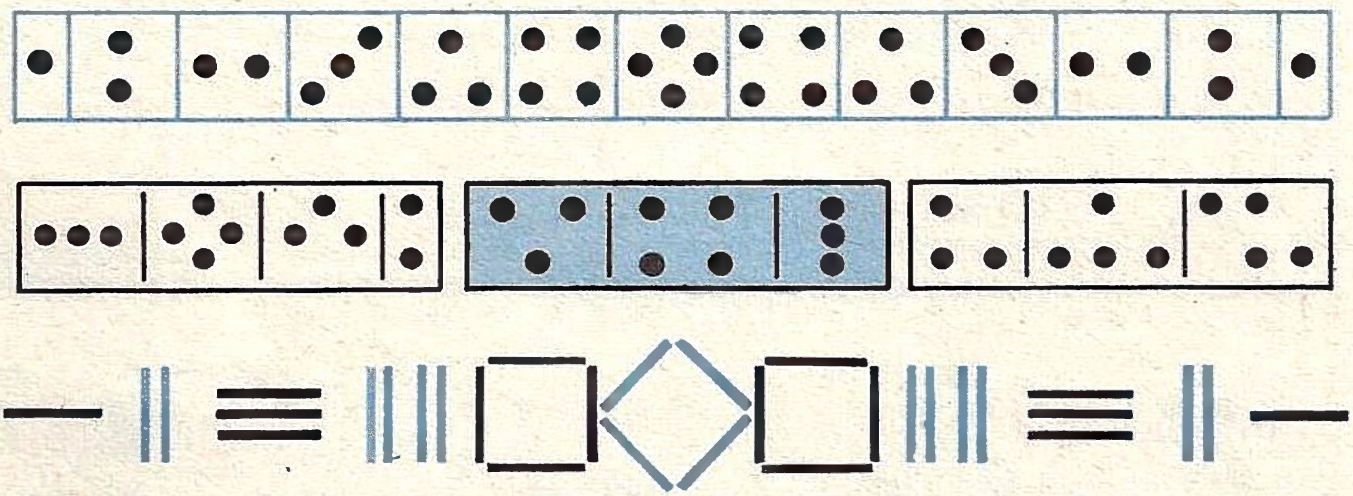
1



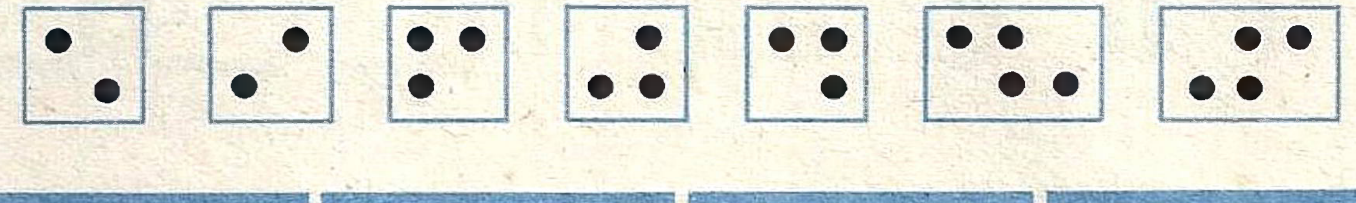
2

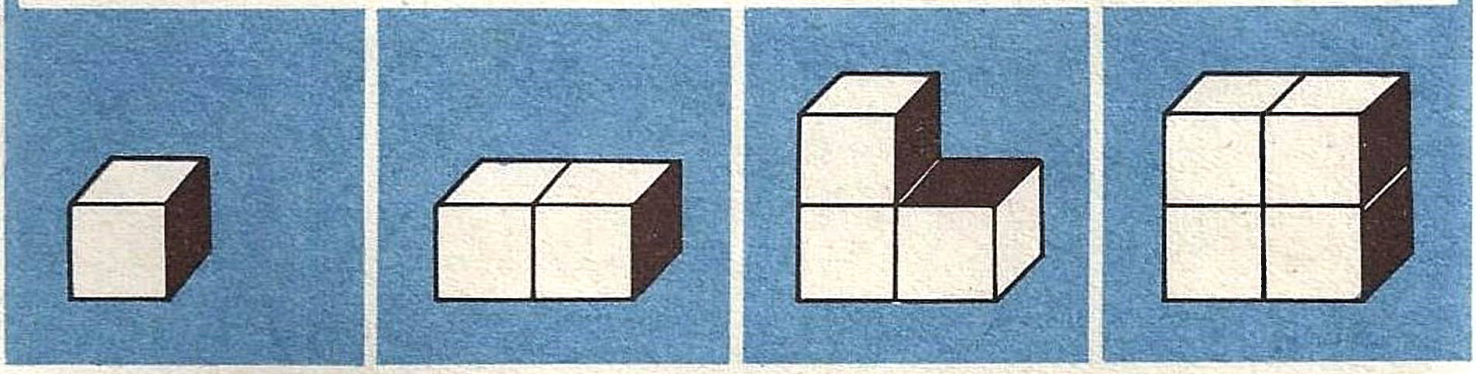

2 et 1, 3
1 et 2, 3
1 et 1, 2
2 et 2, 4
3 et 1, 4
1 et 3, 4

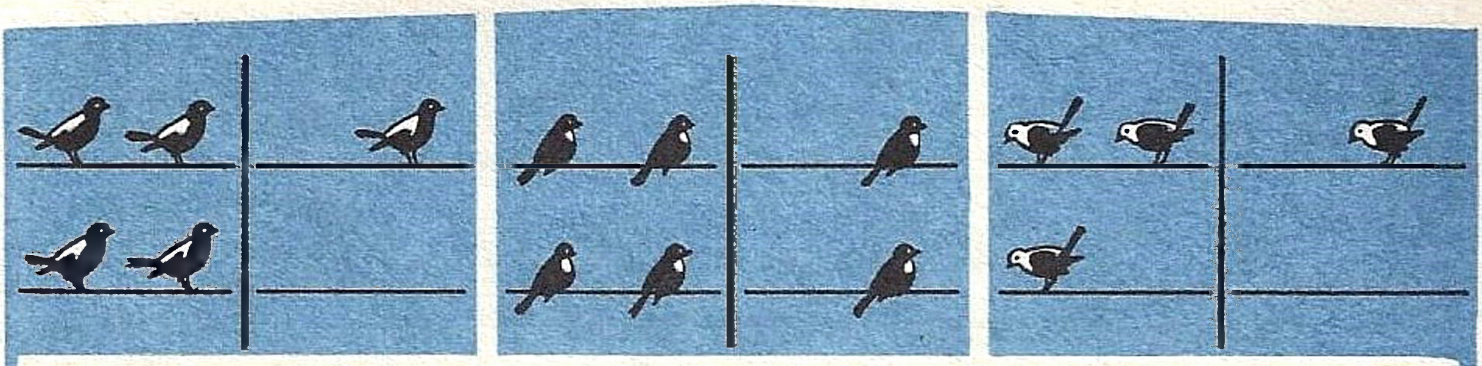
3



4



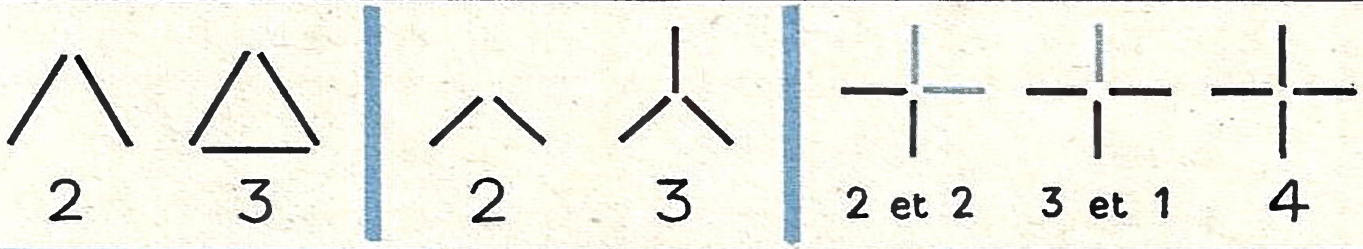




avant après avant après avant après

dire chaque fois combien d'oiseaux se sont envolés

1



2

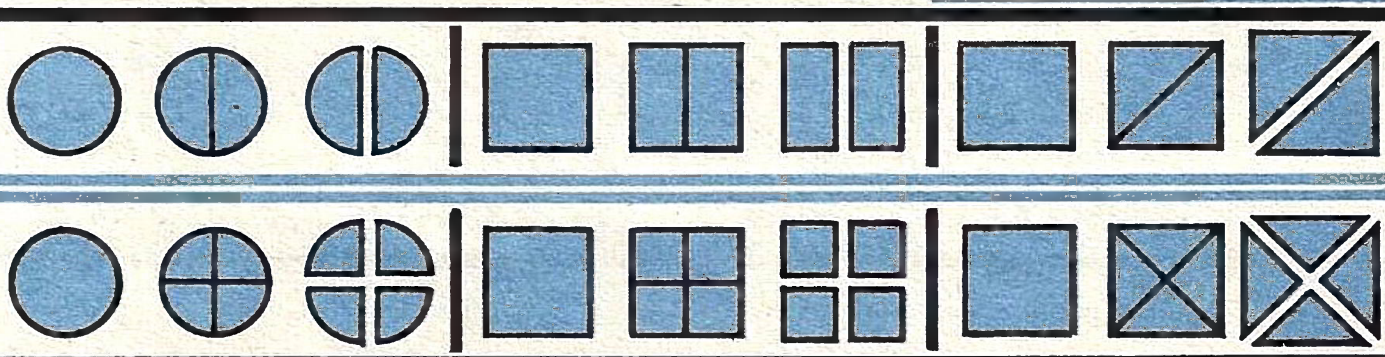
2, c'est 1 et 1

3 { c'est 2 et 1 / c'est 1 et 2

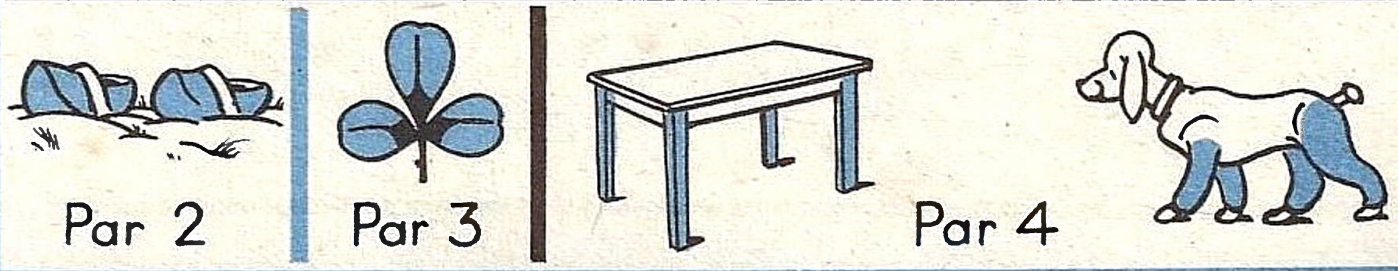
4 { c'est 3 et 1 / c'est 1 et 3

4, c'est 2 et 2

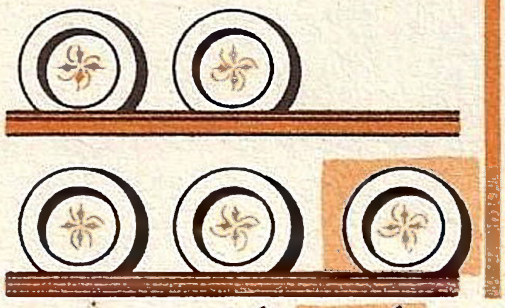
3



4



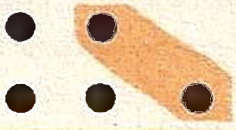
5



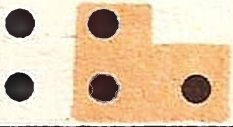
4 et 1 font 5

1

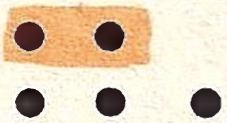
1 et 4, 5
1 + 4 = 5



3 et 2, 5
3 + 2 = 5

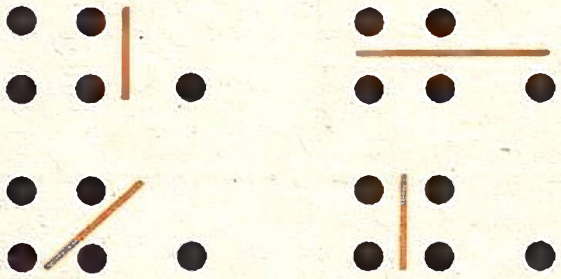


2 et 3, 5
2 + 3 = 5

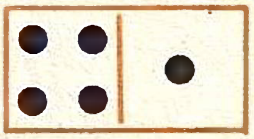


2 et 3, 5
2 + 3 = 5

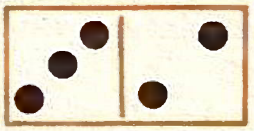
2



5 coupé en deux



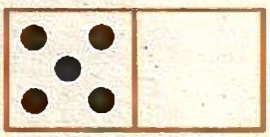
4 et 1
1 et 4



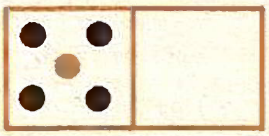
3 et 2
2 et 3

les dominos qui font 5

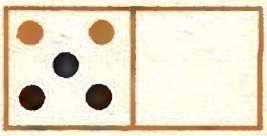
3



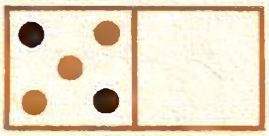
le 5 du domino



4 et 1
1 et 4

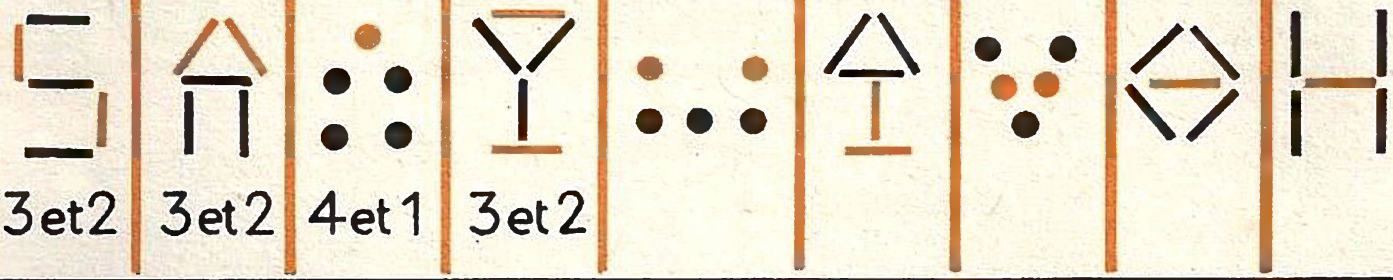


3 et 2
2 et 3



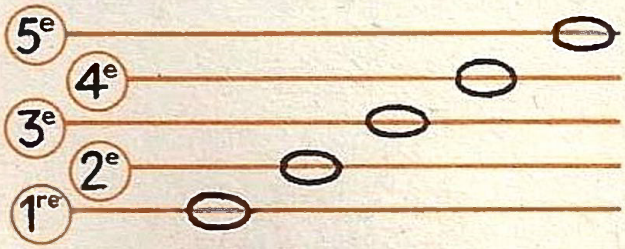
2 et 3
3 et 2

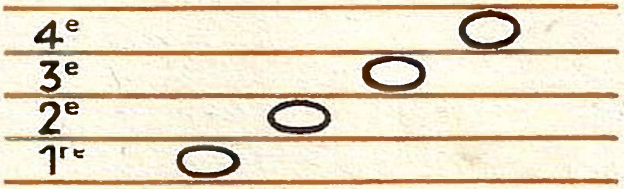
4

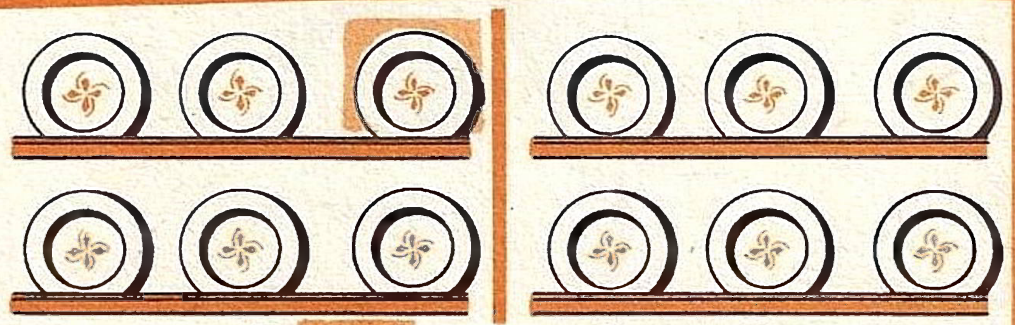


3 et 2 | 3 et 2 | 4 et 1 | 3 et 2

5







5 et 1 font 6

6

1

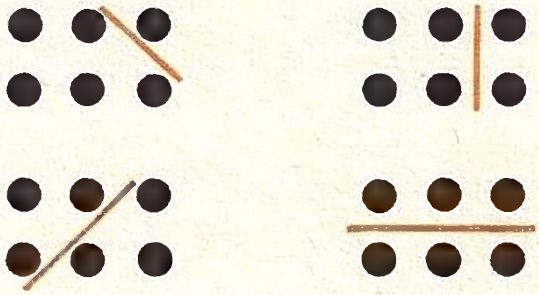
1 et 5, 6
1 + 5 = 6

4 et 2, 6
4 + 2 = 6

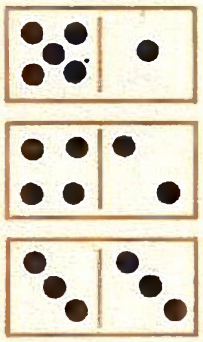
3 et 3, 6
3 + 3 = 6

3 et 3, 6
3 + 3 = 6

2



6 coupé en deux



5 et 1
1 et 5

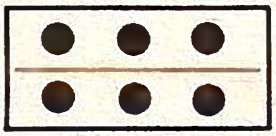
4 et 2
2 et 4

3 et 3

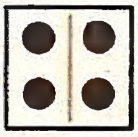
les dominos qui font 6

3

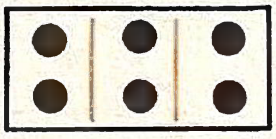
2 fois 1, 2



2 fois 3, 6

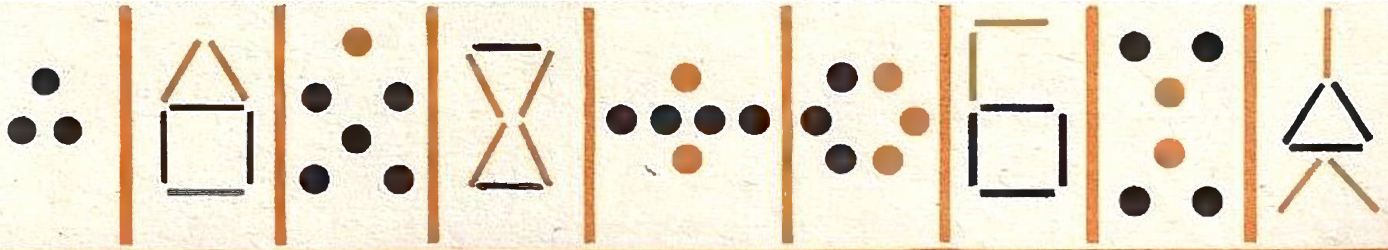


2 fois 2, 4



3 fois 2, 6

4



5

1er 2e 3e 4e 5e 6e

RÉVISION DE L'ADDITION

1

René avait 3 lapins

Sa mère lui en donne 2

PROBLÈME

René a maintenant ? lapins

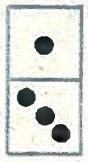
2 avec des jetons assemblés faites des additions:

$3+1=$ $2+3=$

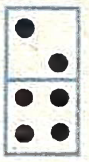
$1+2=$ $4+2=$

ADDITIONS EN COLONNE

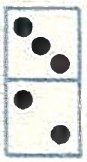
3



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

SOUSTRACTION

4

5

5 lapins
moins 2 lapins
reste 3 lapins

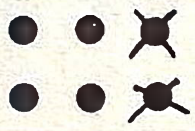
$5-2=3$

6 oiseaux
moins 4 oiseaux
reste 2 oiseaux

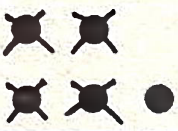
$6-4=2$

5

$5-3=$

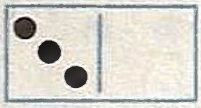


$6-2=$



$5-4=$

6

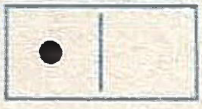


$=6$

$3+$ $=6$

$=5$

$2+$ $=5$



$=4$

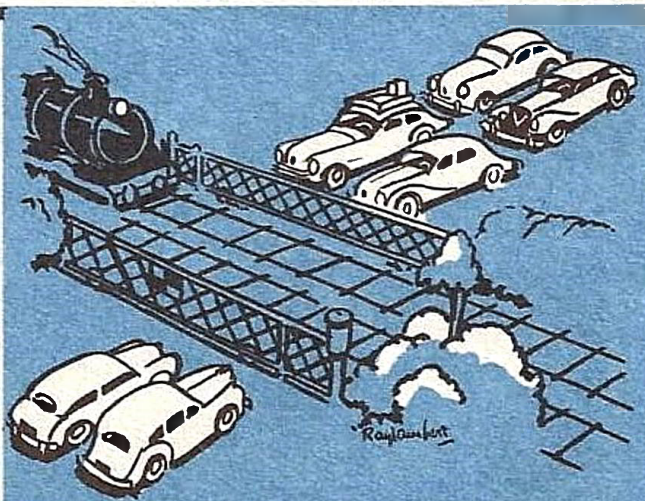
$1+$ $=4$

$=6$

$4+$ $=6$

$3+$ $=5$

$1+$ $=4$



combien d'autos, en tout?

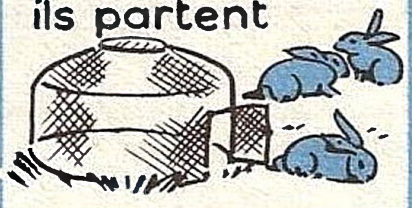
0

zéro rien

1

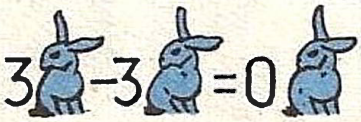
3 lapins

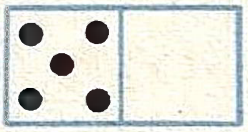
ils partent



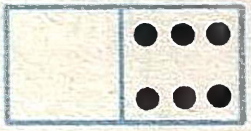
reste:

zéro lapin. 0 lapin





5 + 0 = 5

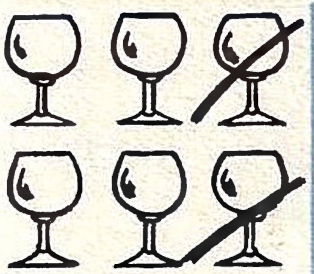


0 + 6 = 6

0
+3
3

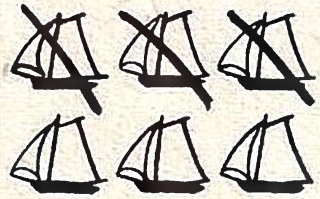
4
+0
4

2

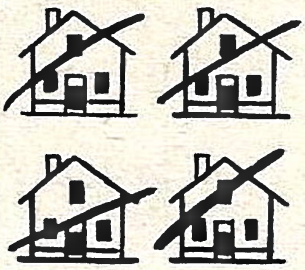


6 − 2 = 4

5 − 5 = 0



6 − 3 = 3

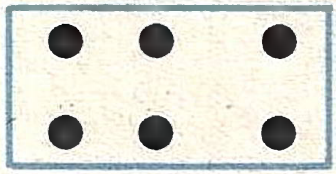


4 − 4 = 0

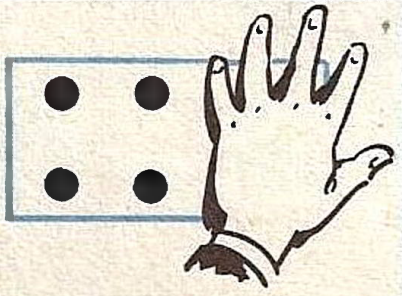
3

6 − 1 =	5 − 2 =	6 − 6 =	4 − 1 =
4 − 3 =	6 − 4 =	5 − 4 =	5 − 5 =
5 = 2 +	6 = 1 +	4 = 3 +	6 = 4 +
3 = 1 +	4 = 2 +	6 = 3 +	5 = 3 +

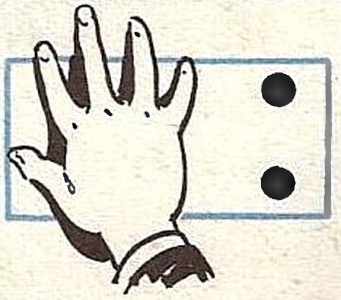
4



4 + 2 = 6



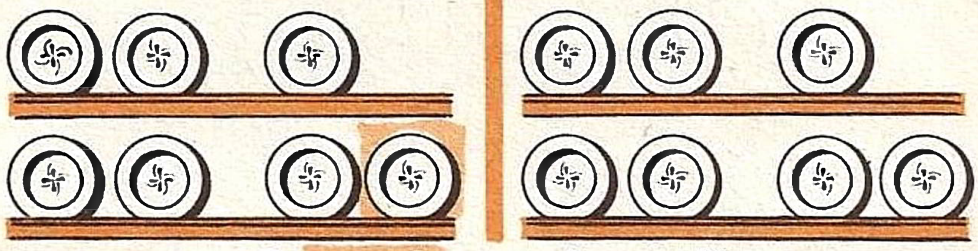
6 − 2 = 4



6 − 4 = 2

7

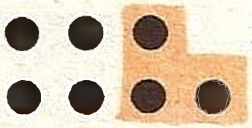
1



6 et 1 font 7

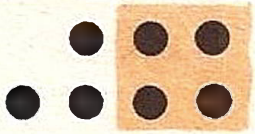
1 et 6, 7 1 + 6 = 7

2



4 et 3, 7
4 + 3 = 7

5 et 2, 7
5 + 2 = 7

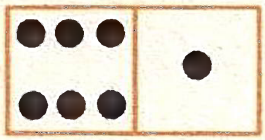


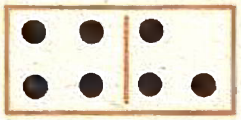
3 et 4, 7
3 + 4 = 7

2 et 5, 7
2 + 5 = 7

ADDITIONS QUI FONT 7

3



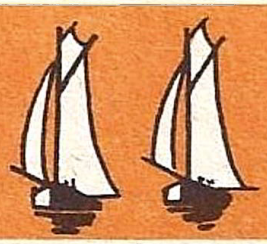


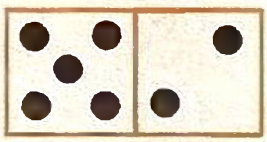
7 en deux parts (additions qui font 7)

4

2 + 3 =	1 + 5 =	2 + 1 =	5 + 2 =	2 + 4 =

5

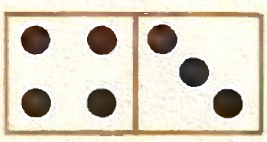




6

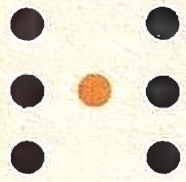
7 = 3 +	5 = 1 +	6 = 4 +	5 = 2 +
6 = 5 +	7 = 2 +	7 = 1 +	7 = 4 +

7

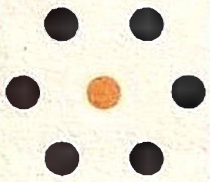


1

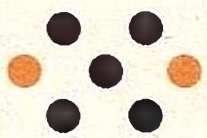
4 + 3



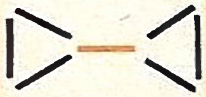
3 + 1 + 3



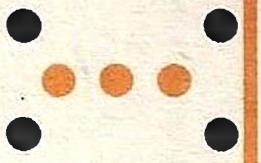
le même



1 + 5 + 1

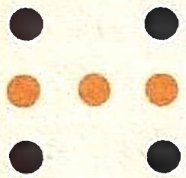


3 + 1 + 3



2 + 3 + 2

4 + 3

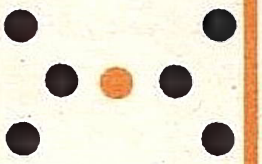


2 + 3 + 2

7 francs

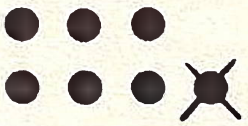
3 + 1 + 3

3 + 3 + 1

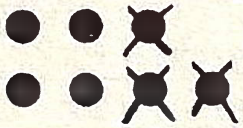


3 + 1 + 3

2

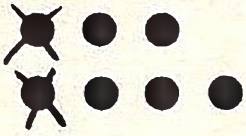


7 − 1 = 6



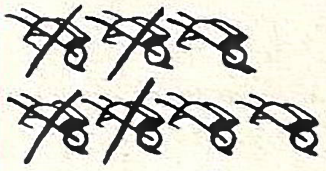
7 − 3 = 4

7 − 6 = 1

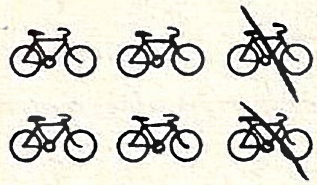


7 − 2 = 5

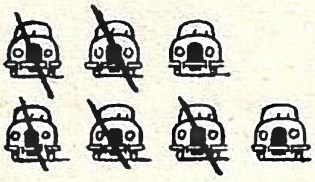
3



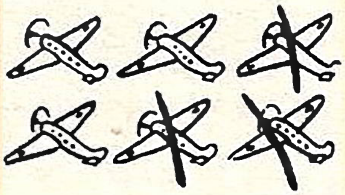
7 − 4 =



6 − 2 =



7 − 5 =



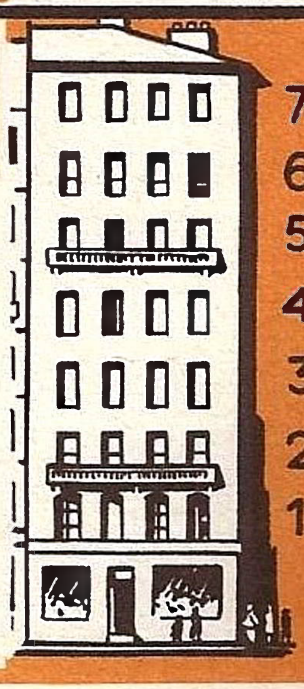
6 − 3 =

7 − 1 =	6 − 4 =	7 − 2 =	6 − 5 =
5 − 2 =	7 − 3 =	4 − 1 =	7 − 6 =

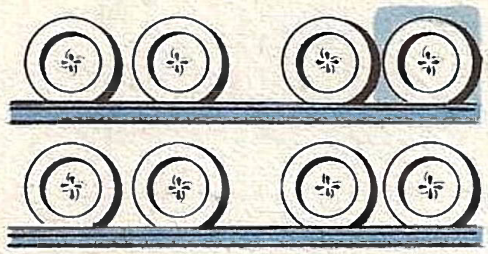
4

calculer avec des jetons, par assemblages réguliers; dessiner ces assemblages, énoncer ou écrire l'opération.

1 + 5 =	7 = 3 +	5 − 3 =
3 + 4 =	5 = 1 +	7 − 4 =
1 + 3 =	6 = 2 +	6 − 5 =
2 + 5 =	7 = 4 +	5 − 1 =
4 + 2 =	6 = 3 +	7 − 3 =
2 + 3 =	7 = 5 +	6 − 4 =



1

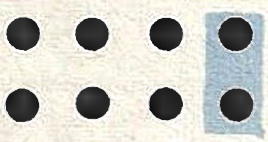


7 et 1 font 8

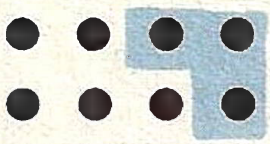
8

1 et 7, 8 — 1 + 7 = 8

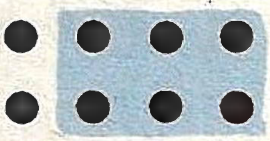
2



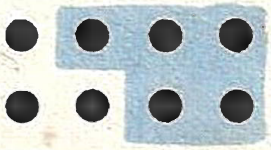
6 et 2, 8
6 + 2 = 8



5 et 3, 8
5 + 3 = 8

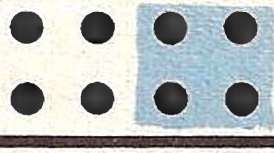


2 et 6, 8
2 + 6 = 8



3 et 5, 8
3 + 5 = 8

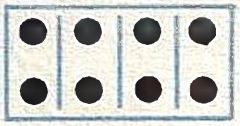
8 en deux parts
(additions qui font 8)



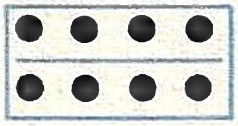
4 et 4, 8
4 + 4 = 8

3

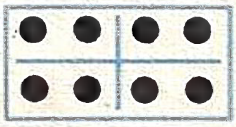
2 fois 4, 8



4 fois 2, 8

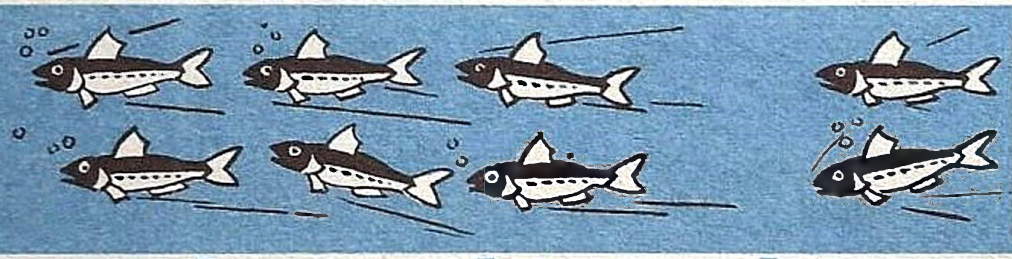


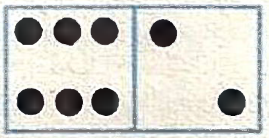
2 fois 4, 8



4 fois 2, 8

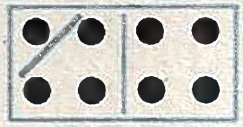
4



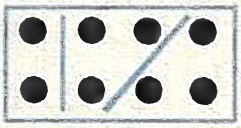


1 + 4 = | 3 + 5 = | 5 + 2 = | 1 + 7 = | 2 + 4 =

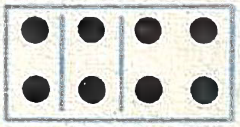
5



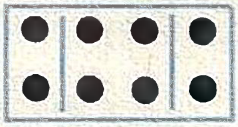
1 + 3 + 4



2 + 3 + 3

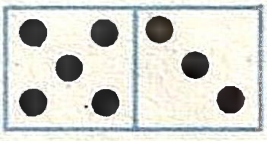


2 + 2 + 4

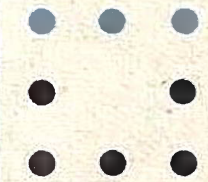


2 + 4 + 2

6

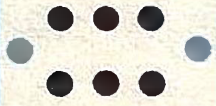


1



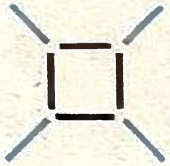
5 + 3

4 + 4

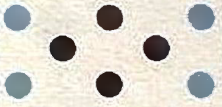


1+6+1

2+4+2



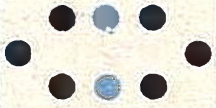
4 + 4



2+4+2

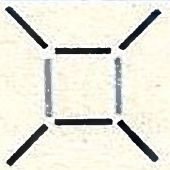
3+2+3

2+4+2



3+2+3

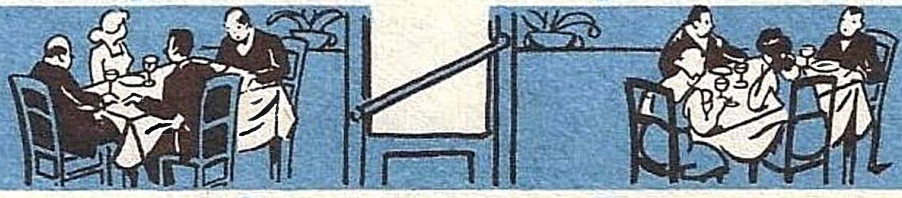
4 + 4

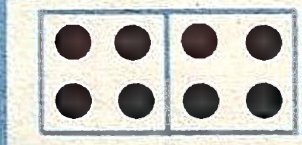


3+2+3

3+2+3

2

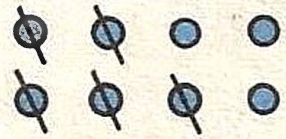
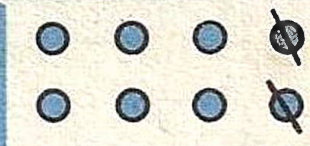
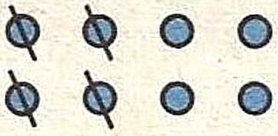
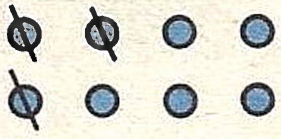




3

8 = 2 +	6 = 4 +	7 = 3 +	8 = 5 +
7 = 5 +	8 = 6 +	5 = 2 +	7 = 2 +

4

			
8 − 5 = 3	8 − 2 = 6	8 − 4 = 4	8 − 3 = 5
8 − 6 =	7 − 2 =	8 − 7 =	5 − 2 =
6 − 1 =	8 − 5 =	6 − 3 =	8 − 1 =

Calculer avec des jetons par assemblages réguliers; dessiner ces assemblages, énoncer ou écrire l'opération.

5

2 + 6 =	8 = 2 +	8 − 3 =	2 = 8 −
3 + 4 =	7 = 5 +	6 − 5 =	4 = 7 −
5 + 0 =	4 = 1 +	7 − 3 =	5 = 8 −
2 + 4 =	6 = 4 +	5 − 5 =	1 = 6 −
3 + 5 =	8 = 5 +	8 − 2 =	2 = 5 −
5 + 2 =	7 = 4 +	7 − 4 =	5 = 7 −

9

1

8 et 1, 9
1 et 8, 9

8 + 1 = 9
1 + 8 = 9

2 + 7 = 9
7 + 2 = 9

6 + 3 = 9
3 + 6 = 9

4 + 5 = 9
5 + 4 = 9

9 EN DEUX PARTS (ADDITIONS QUI FONT 9)

2

3

4

2+4+3

6+1+2

3+1+5

1+5+3

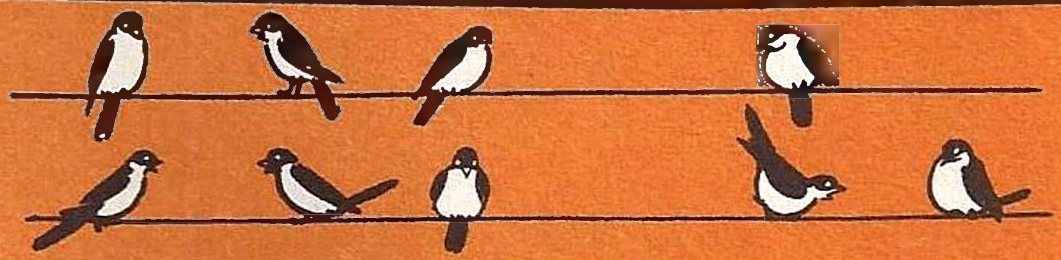
1+7+1

1+1+7

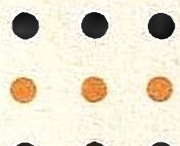
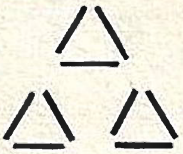
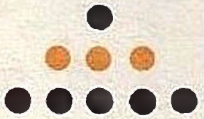
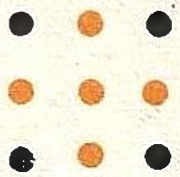
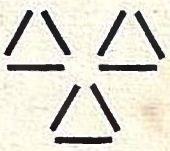
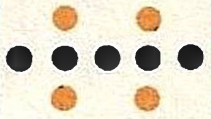
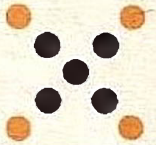
3+3+3
3 fois 3, 9

9 EN TROIS PARTS (ADDITIONS QUI FONT 9)

5



1

 3+3+3 3 fois 3	 3+3+3 3 fois 3	4+1+4	1+3+1+3+1	4+1+4	 1+3+5
 4+5	 3+3+3 3 fois 3	2+5+2	 2+5+2	4+3+2	 5+4

2

9 = 3 +	8 = 6 +	9 = 7 +	5 = 4 +
7 = 4 +	9 = 5 +	6 = 2 +	9 = 6 +

3

9 − 3 = 6	9 − 5 = 4	9 − 1 = 8	9 − 2 = 7
9 − 6 = 3	9 − 4 = 5	9 − 8 = 1	9 − 7 = 2

4

Calculer avec des jetons, par assemblages réguliers; dessiner ces assemblages; énoncer ou écrire l'opération.

3 + 5 =	9 = 4 +	9 − 6 =	5 = 9 −
7 + 2 =	7 = 2 +	7 − 5 =	6 = 8 −
2 + 3 =	8 = 5 +	9 − 4 =	2 = 9 −
4 + 5 =	9 = 6 +	7 − 3 =	4 = 7 −
2 + 4 =	7 = 4 +	9 − 7 =	1 = 6 −
6 + 3 =	8 = 3 +	8 − 6 =	3 = 9 −

10

9 et 1, 10
1 et 9, 10

9 + 1 = 10
1 + 9 = 10

1

8 + 2 = 10
2 + 8 = 10

7 + 3 = 10
3 + 7 = 10

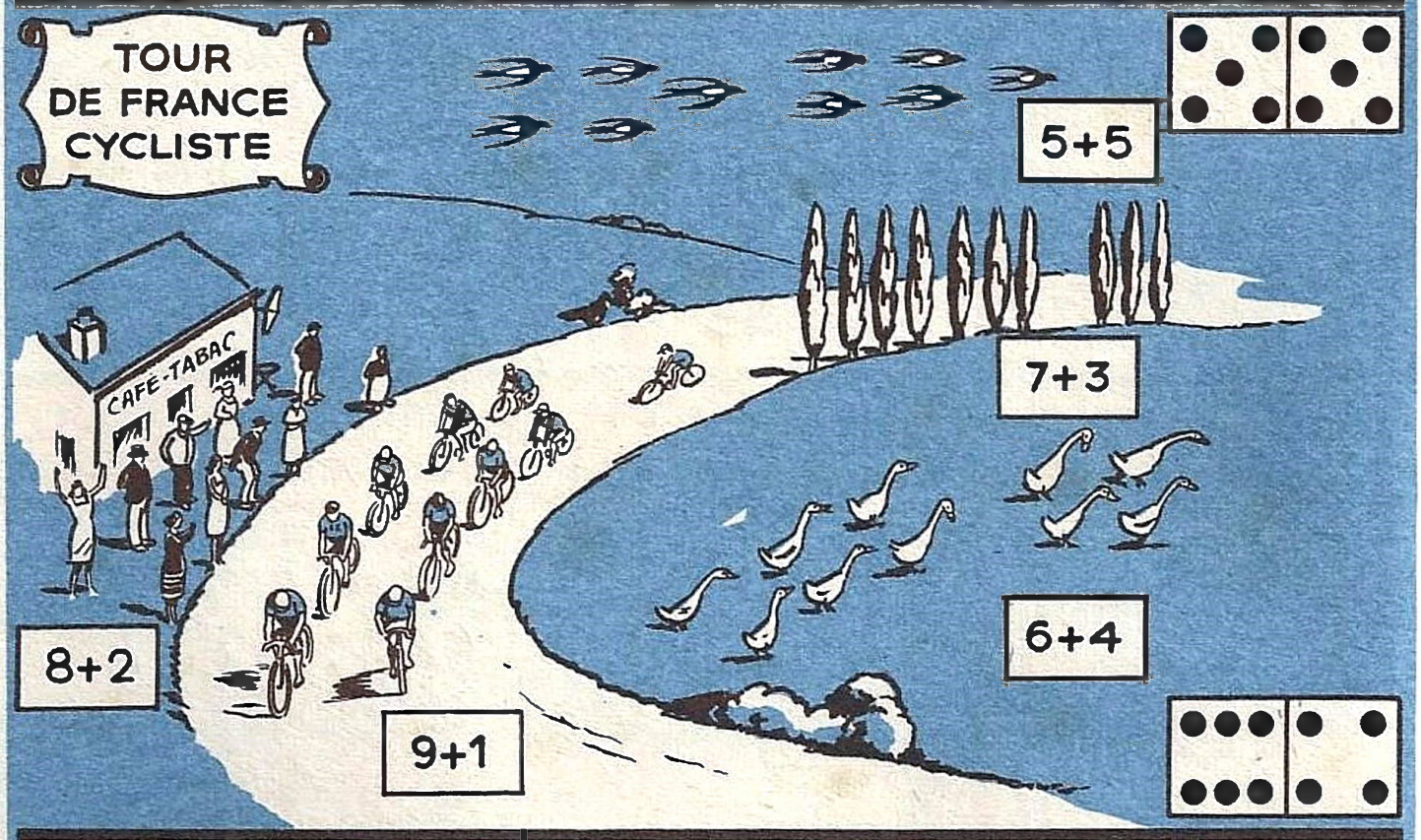
4 + 6 = 10
6 + 4 = 10

5 + 5 = 10
2 fois 5, 10

2 fois 5, 10

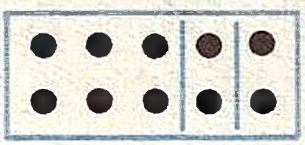
5 fois 2, 10

2

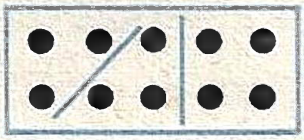


3

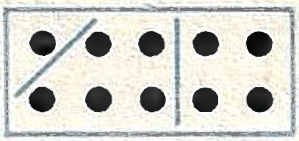
4



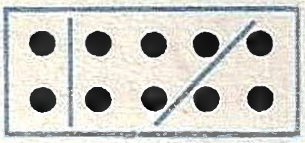
6+2+2



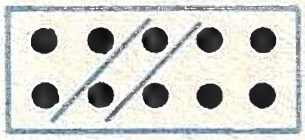
3+3+4



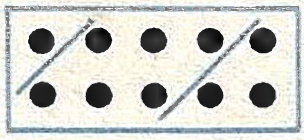
1+5+4



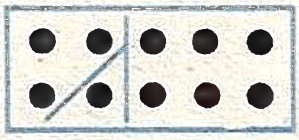
2+5+3



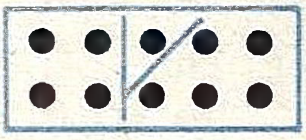
3+2+5



1+6+3



3+1+6



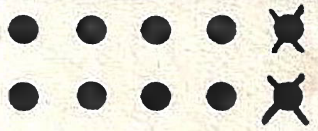
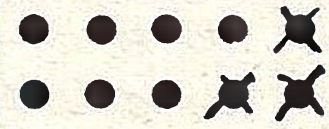
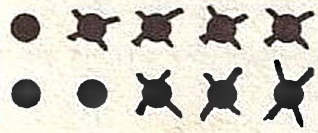
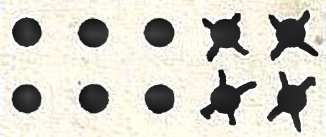
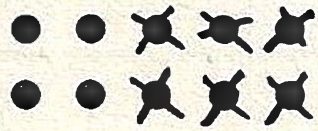
4+1+5

10 en trois parts (additions qui font 10)

5

10 = 7+ 9 = 4+	8 = 2+ 10 = 6+	10 = 2+ 7 = 4+	9 = 2+ 10 = 3+

6

 10 − 2 = 8	 10 − 5 = 5	 10 − 8 = 2	 10 − 3 = 7
 10 − 7 = 3	 10 − 4 = 6	 10 − 6 = 4	 10 − 9 = 1

Calculer avec des jetons, par assemblages réguliers; dessiner ces assemblages, énoncer ou écrire l'opération.

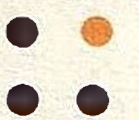
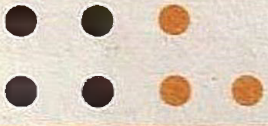
7

6 + 3 =	10 = 3+	8 − 6 =	4 = 10−
4 + 6 =	7 = 2+	10 − 7 =	2 = 7 −
3 + 5 =	9 = 5+	9 − 5 =	1 = 9 −
1 + 9 =	10 = 6+	10 − 6 =	7 = 10−
7 + 2 =	8 = 3+	9 − 3 =	3 = 8 −
		10 − 2 =	5 = 9 −
		8 − 7 =	2 = 10−
		10 − 3 =	3 = 9 −

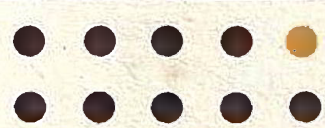
6 +4	1 +7	5 +5	7 +3	2 +5

ADDITIONS ET SOUSTRACTIONS DE 1 A 10

(RÉVISION)

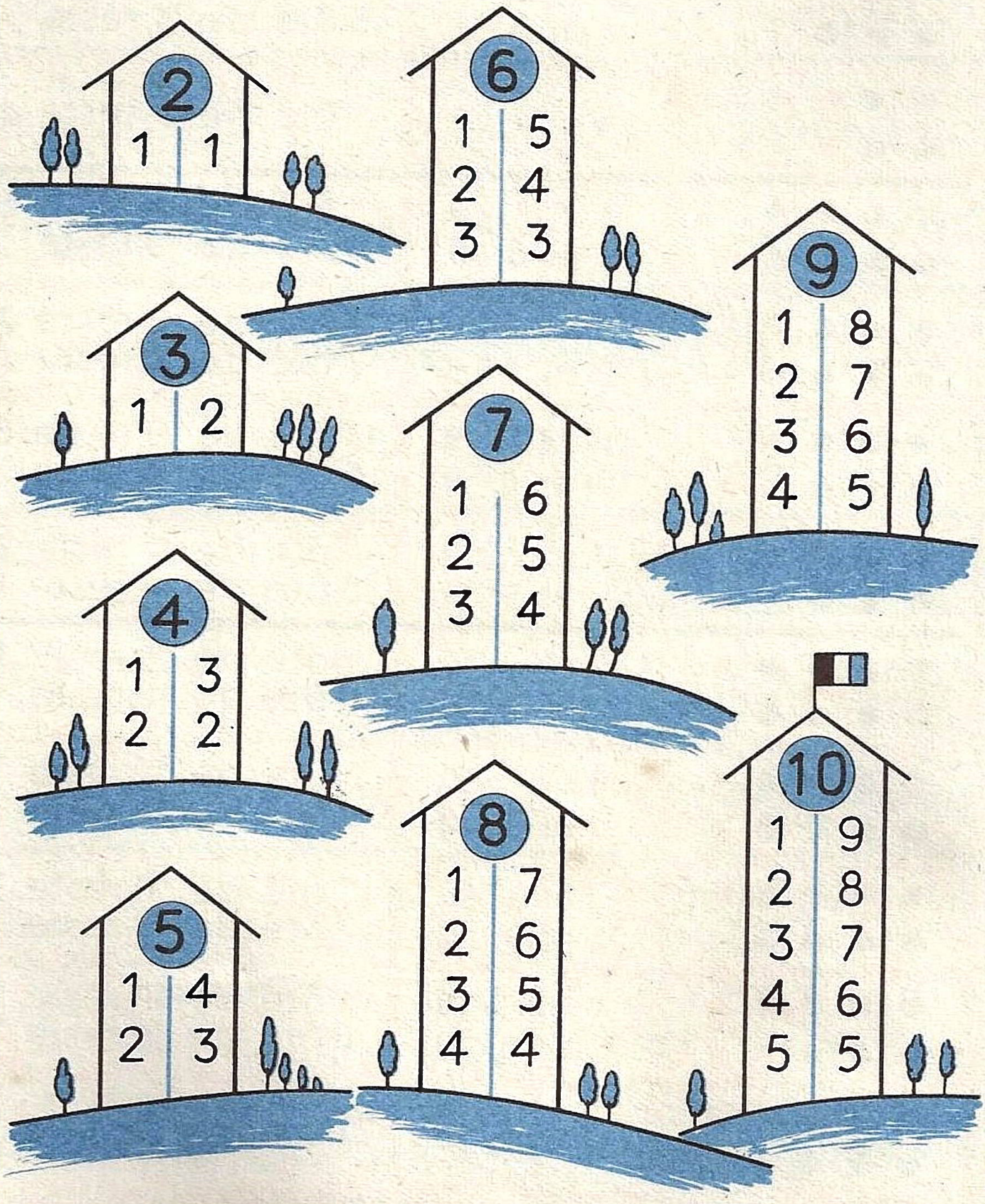
1		1 et 1, 2	1 ôté de 2, reste 1
		2 et 1, 3 1 et 2, 3	1 ôté de 3, reste 2 2 ôté de 3, reste 1
2		3 et 1, 4 1 et 3, 4	1 ôté de 4, reste 3 3 ôté de 4, reste 1
		2 et 2, 4	2 ôté de 4, reste 2
3		4 et 1, 5 1 et 4, 5	1 ôté de 5, reste 4 4 ôté de 5, reste 1
		3 et 2, 5 2 et 3, 5	2 ôté de 5, reste 3 3 ôté de 5, reste 2
4		5 et 1, 6 1 et 5, 6	1 ôté de 6, reste 5 5 ôté de 6, reste 1
		4 et 2, 6 2 et 4, 6	2 ôté de 6, reste 4 4 ôté de 6, reste 2
		3 et 3, 6	3 ôté de 6, reste 3
5		6 et 1, 7 1 et 6, 7	1 ôté de 7, reste 6 6 ôté de 7, reste 1
		5 et 2, 7 2 et 5, 7	2 ôté de 7, reste 5 5 ôté de 7, reste 2
		4 et 3, 7 3 et 4, 7	3 ôté de 7, reste 4 4 ôté de 7, reste 3

si on ne se rappelle pas, ne pas compter sur ses doigts,

	7 et 1, 8 1 et 7, 8	1 ôté de 8, reste 7 7 ôté de 8, reste 1
	6 et 2, 8 2 et 6, 8	2 ôté de 8, reste 6 6 ôté de 8, reste 2
	5 et 3, 8 3 et 5, 8	3 ôté de 8, reste 5 5 ôté de 8, reste 3
	4 et 4, 8	4 ôté de 8, reste 4
	8 et 1, 9 1 et 8, 9	1 ôté de 9, reste 8 8 ôté de 9, reste 1
	7 et 2, 9 2 et 7, 9	2 ôté de 9, reste 7 7 ôté de 9, reste 2
	6 et 3, 9 3 et 6, 9	3 ôté de 9, reste 6 6 ôté de 9, reste 3
	5 et 4, 9 4 et 5, 9	4 ôté de 9, reste 5 5 ôté de 9, reste 4
	9 et 1, 10 1 et 9, 10	1 ôté de 10, reste 9 9 ôté de 10, reste 1
	8 et 2, 10 2 et 8, 10	2 ôté de 10, reste 8 8 ôté de 10, reste 2
	7 et 3, 10 3 et 7, 10	3 ôté de 10, reste 7 7 ôté de 10, reste 3
	6 et 4, 10 4 et 6, 10	4 ôté de 10, reste 6 6 ôté de 10, reste 4
	5 et 5, 10	5 ôté de 10, reste 5

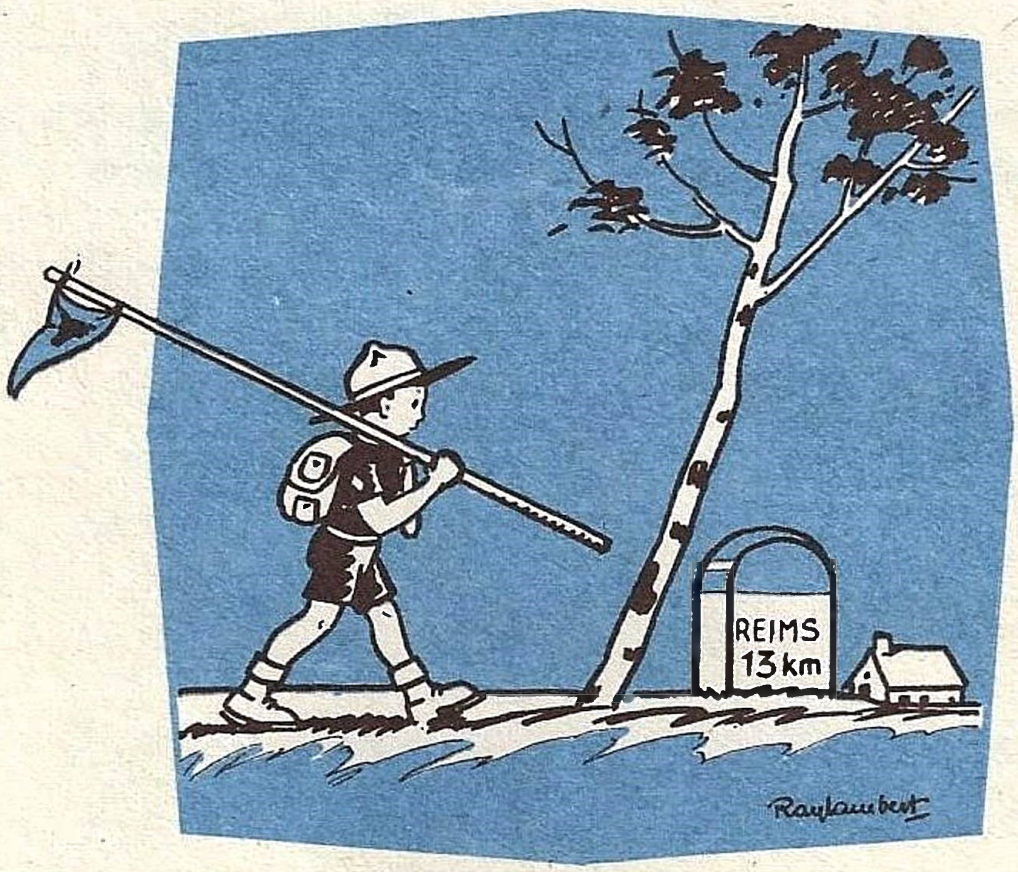
refaire le dessin, ou se rappeler du dessin.

LES PETITES CABANES DES ADDITIONS

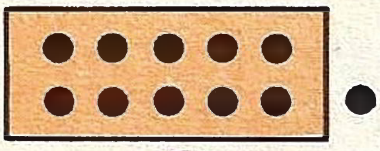


LA DEUXIEME DIZAINE

DE 10 A 20

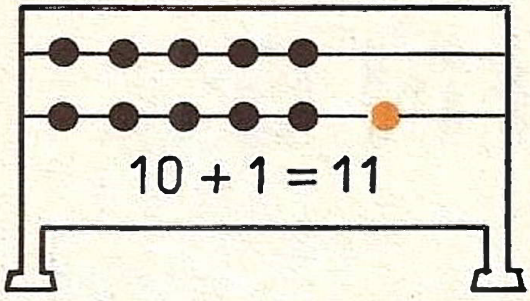


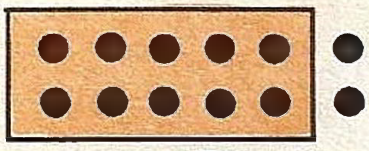
1



11

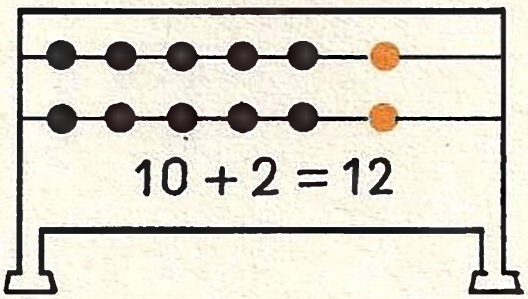
10 + 1 = 11



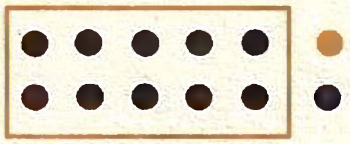


12

10 + 2 = 12

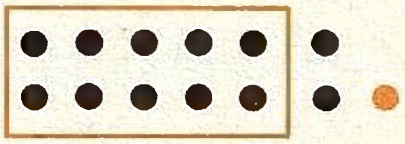


3



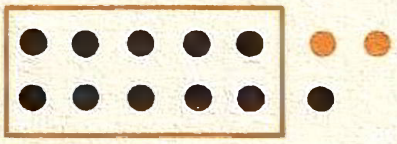
1 + 1 = 2

11 + 1 = 12



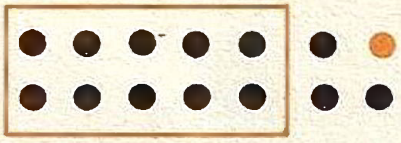
2 + 1 = 3

12 + 1 = 13



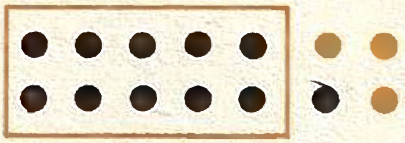
1 + 2 = 3

11 + 2 = 13



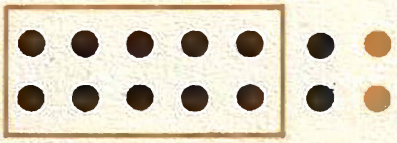
3 + 1 = 4

13 + 1 = 14



1 + 3 = 4

11 + 3 = 14



2 + 2 = 4

12 + 2 = 14

4

1 + 3 = 4

11 + 3 =

5

7 + 3 + 1 =

4 + 6 + 2 =

1 + 9 + 4 =

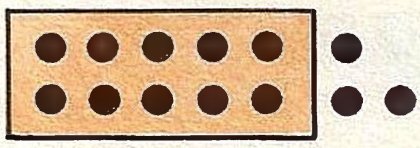
2 + 8 + 3 =

5 + 5 + 4 =

3 + 7 + 1 =

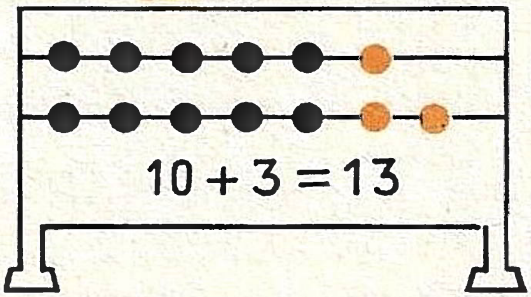
6 + 4 + 3 =

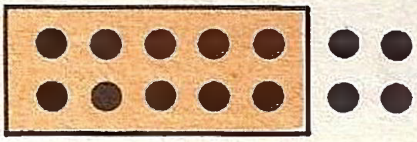
9 + 1 + 2 =



13

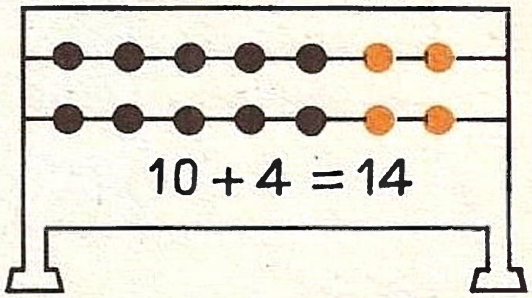
10 + 3 = 13





14

10 + 4 = 14



2

6

13 = 10 +	11 = 10 +	14 = 10 +	12 = 10 +
13 = 3 +	11 = 1 +	14 = 4 +	12 = 2 +
13 − 3 =	11 − 1 =	14 − 4 =	12 − 2 =

7

Combien de pots de confitures?

Combien en reste-t-il?

4 − 3 = 1

14 − 3 = 11

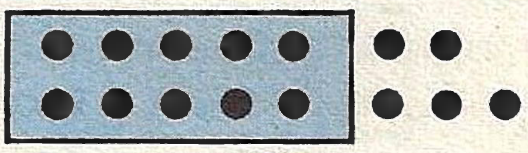
8

4 − 1 = 3	3 − 2 = 1	4 − 2 = 2	4 − 3 = 1
14 − 1 = 13	13 − 2 = 11	14 − 2 = 12	14 − 3 = 11

RÉVISION DE 1 À 10

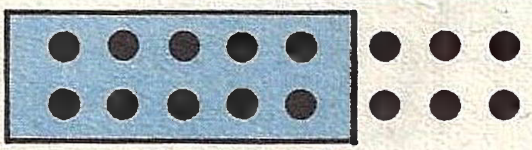
9

3 + 5 =	10 = 2 +	9 − 5 =	5 = 9 −
4 + 2 =	5 = 1 +	10 − 7 =	6 = 10 −
7 + 3 =	8 = 3 +	5 − 2 =	3 = 8 −
2 + 7 =	10 = 7 +	7 − 5 =	2 = 10 −
6 + 4 =	6 = 1 +	10 − 3 =	5 = 8 −



15

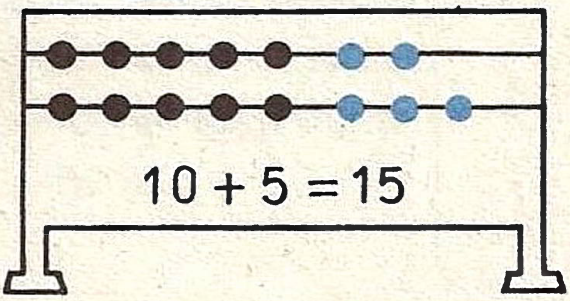
10 + 5 = 15

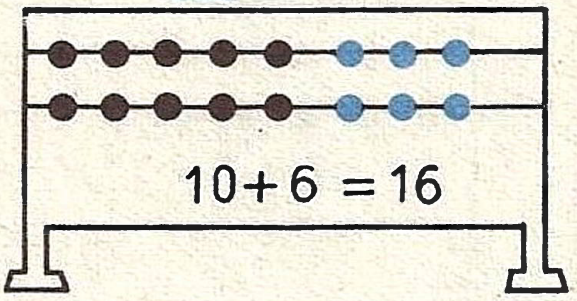


16

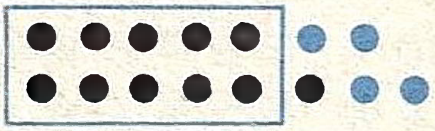
10 + 6 = 16

1

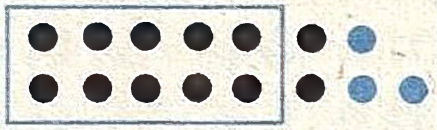




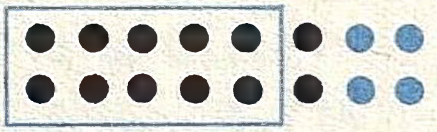
2



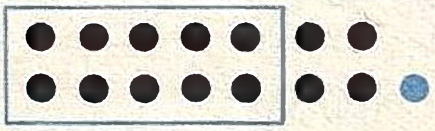
1 + 4 = 5
11 + 4 = 15



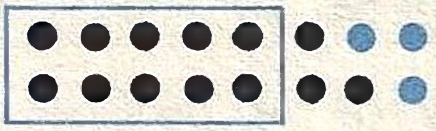
2 + 3 = 5
12 + 3 = 15



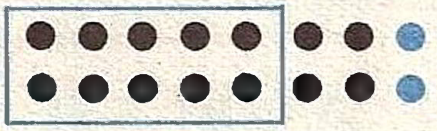
2 + 4 = 6
12 + 4 = 16



4 + 1 = 5
14 + 1 = 15

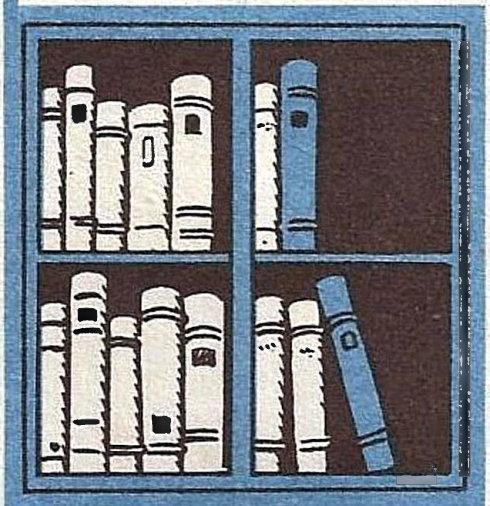


3 + 3 = 6
13 + 3 = 16



4 + 2 = 6
14 + 2 = 16

3



10 3 + 2 = 5

13 + 2 =

1 + 9 + 5 =
7 + 3 + 3 =
8 + 2 + 6 =
4 + 6 + 4 =

3 + 7 + 4 =
2 + 8 + 6 =
6 + 4 + 3 =
9 + 1 + 5 =

11 + 5 =
12 + 1 =
13 + 2 =
12 + 4 =

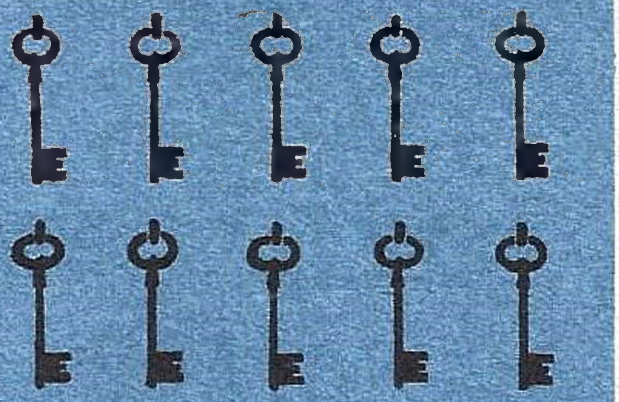
14 + 1 =
13 + 3 =
11 + 1 =
14 + 2 =

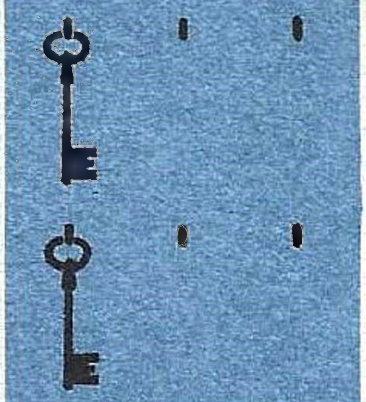
12 + 2 =
13 + 1 =
11 + 3 =
15 + 1 =

4

15 = 10 +	15 = 5 +	16 = 6 +
16 = 10 +	15 − 5 =	16 − 6 =

5





6 − 4 = 2

16 − 4 =

6

5 − 2 = 3	6 − 1 = 5	5 − 4 = 1	6 − 3 = 3
15 − 2 = 13	16 − 1 = 15	15 − 4 = 11	16 − 3 = 13
5 − 1 =	6 − 4 =	5 − 3 =	6 − 5 =
15 − 1 =	16 − 4 =	15 − 3 =	16 − 5 =

RÉVISION DE 10 À 16

7

11 + 4 =	15 = 13 +	16 − 2 =	11 = 13 −
14 + 2 =	16 = 12 +	13 − 1 =	10 = 15 −
13 + 1 =	11 = 10 +	15 − 4 =	12 = 16 −
	13 = 11 +		11 = 14 −
	12 = 10 +		13 = 16 −
	15 = 11 +		12 = 15 −

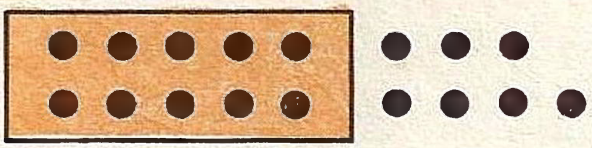
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\,3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +\,3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -\,4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -\,4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

RÉVISION DE 1 À 10

8

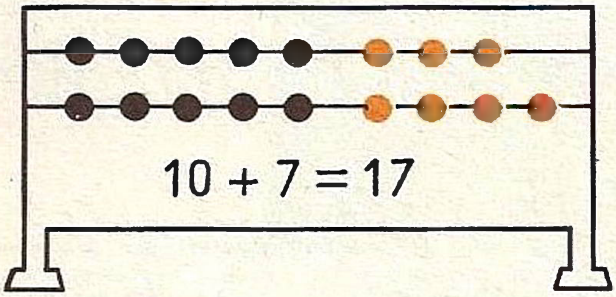
2 + 6 =	9 = 4 +	8 − 2 =	3 = 9 −
3 + 4 =	10 = 3 +	5 − 1 =	4 = 7 −
7 + 3 =	6 = 2 +	9 − 4 =	6 = 10 −
4 + 5 =	8 = 6 +	6 − 3 =	1 = 8 −
5 + 2 =	7 = 5 +	10 − 8 =	3 = 10 −

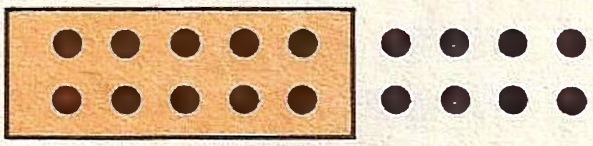
1



17

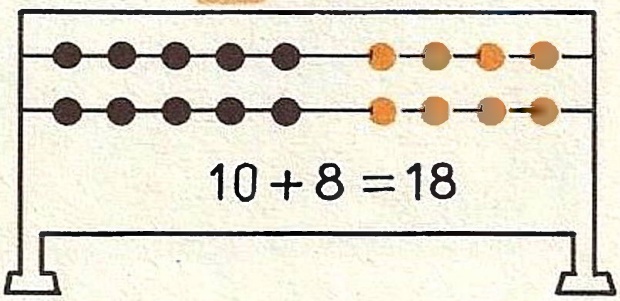
10 + 7 = 17



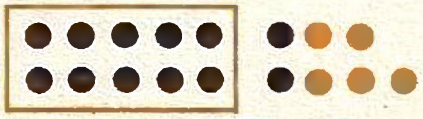


18

10 + 8 = 18

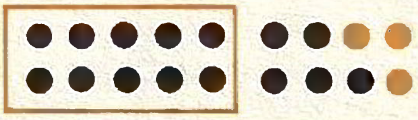


2



2 + 5 = 7

12 + 5 = 17

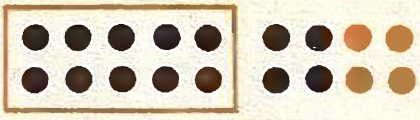


5 + 3 = 8

15 + 3 = 18

4 + 3 = 7

14 + 3 = 17

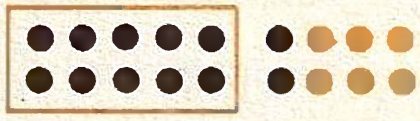


4 + 4 = 8

14 + 4 = 18

6 + 1 = 7

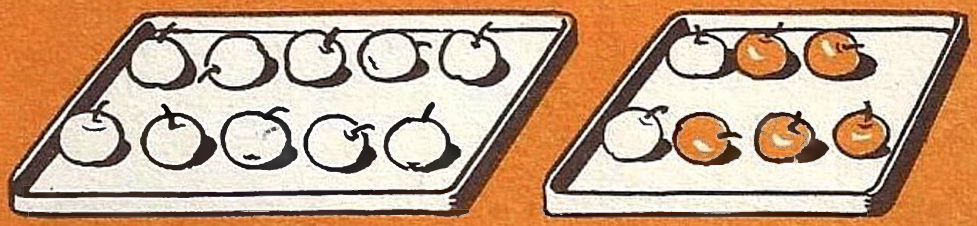
16 + 1 = 17



2 + 6 = 8

12 + 6 = 18

3



2 + 5 = 7

12 + 5 =

4

2 + 8 + 7 =

3 + 7 + 5 =

1 + 9 + 8 =

4 + 6 + 6 =

5 + 5 + 8 =

1 + 9 + 4 =

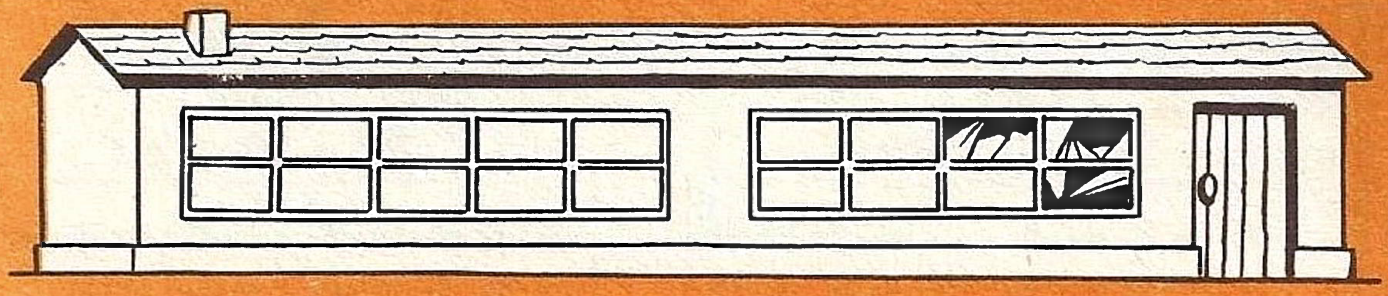
6 + 4 + 7 =

8 + 2 + 5 =

5

17 = 10 +	17 = 7 +	18 = 8 +
18 = 10 +	17 − 7 =	18 − 8 =

6



18 − 3 = { 3 vitres cassées ; 8 − 3 = 5 }

7

8 − 1 = 7	7 − 4 = 3	8 − 3 = 5	7 − 2 = 5
18 − 1 =	17 − 4 =	18 − 3 =	17 − 2 =
8 − 4 =	7 − 3 =	8 − 5 =	7 − 1 =
18 − 4 =	17 − 3 =	18 − 5 =	17 − 1 =

RÉVISION DE 10 À 18

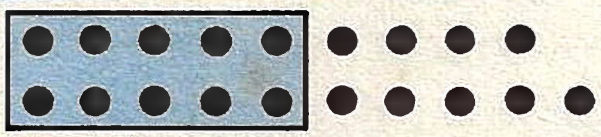
8

13 + 4 =	17 = 14 +	18 − 5 =	14 = 17 −
11 + 7 =	15 = 11 +	14 − 1 =	11 = 18 −
15 + 2 =	18 = 12 +	17 − 2 =	13 = 16 −
17 + 1 =	16 = 11 +	16 − 4 =	15 = 18 −
11 + 6 =	18 = 16 +	18 − 6 =	12 = 17 −

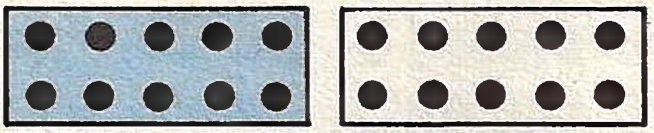
RÉVISION DE 1 À 10

9

3 + 7 =	8 = 3 +	10 − 4 =	5 = 8 −
5 + 2 =	10 = 7 +	7 − 2 =	3 = 10 −
5 + 4 =	9 = 5 +	10 − 9 =	2 = 7 −
1 + 7 =	7 = 2 +	8 − 3 =	4 = 9 −
2 + 8 =	10 = 4 +	9 − 4 =	6 = 10 −



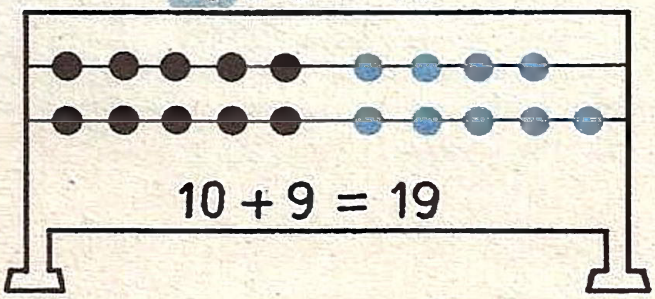
19



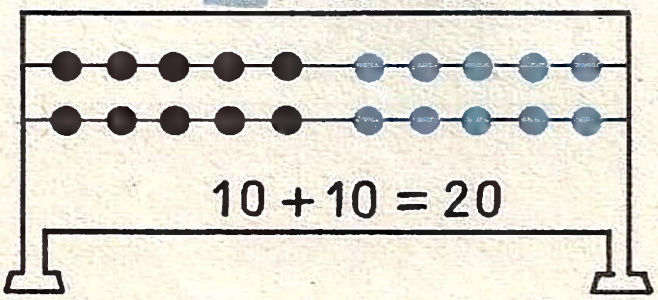
20

1

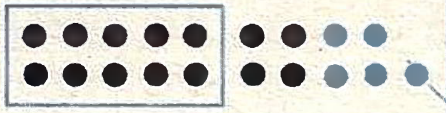
10 + 9 = 19



10 + 10 = 20

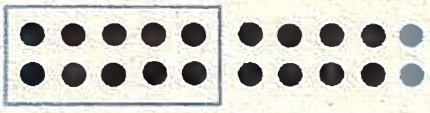


2



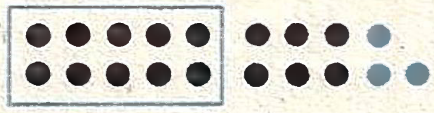
4+5 = 9

14+5 = 19



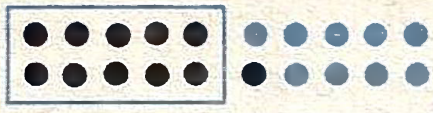
8 + 2 = 10

18 + 2 = 20



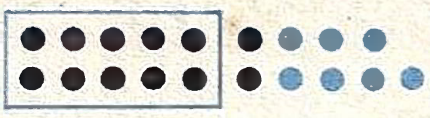
6 + 3 = 9

16 + 3 = 19



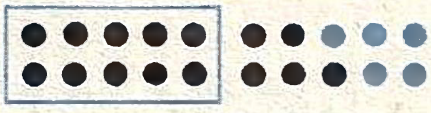
1 + 9 = 10

11 + 9 = 20



2 + 7 = 9

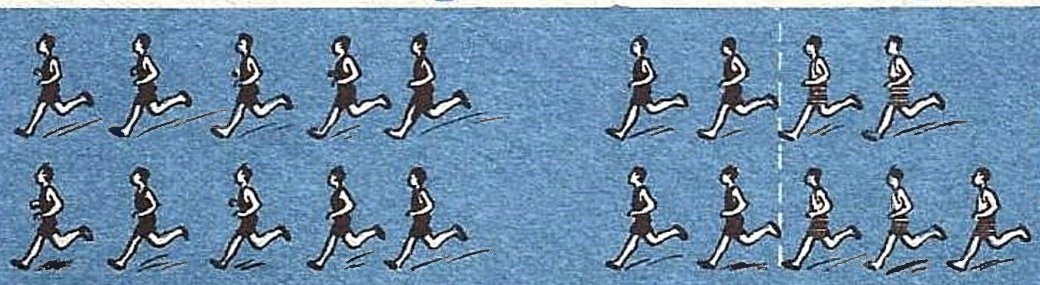
12 + 7 = 19



5 + 5 = 10

15 + 5 = 20

3



4 + 5 = 9

14 + 5 =

4

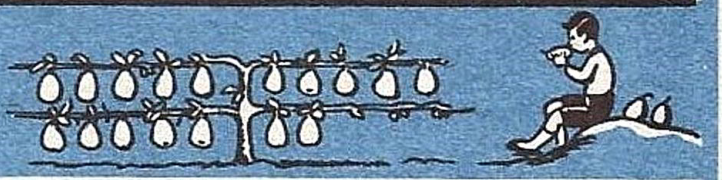
1+8 =9 11+8 =	4+6=10 14+6=	5+4 =9 15+4=	3+7=10 13+7=
7+3 = 17+3 =	8+1 = 18+1 =	9+1 = 19+1 =	7+2= 17+2=

5

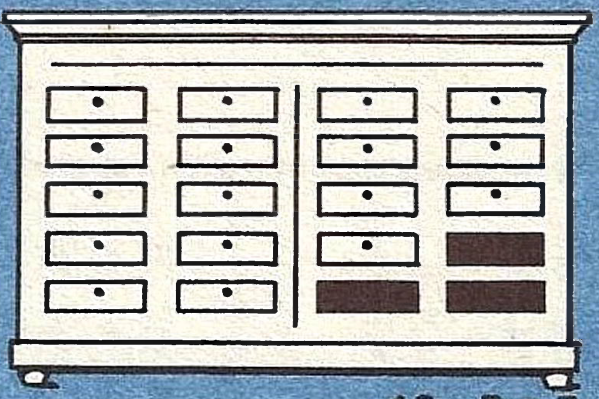
10 + 2 + 7 =	8 + 2 + 7 =
5 + 5 + 8 =	10 + 1 + 4 =
10 + 7 + 1 =	1 + 9 + 9 =
7 + 3 + 9 =	10 + 3 + 5 =
10 + 4 + 3 =	3 + 7 + 10 =
6 + 4 + 5 =	10 + 5 + 5 =
10 + 1 + 7 =	2 + 8 + 9 =
9 + 1 + 10 =	10 + 2 + 7 =

6

9 − 1 = 8	10 − 4 =
19 − 1 =	20 − 4 =
8 − 5 = 3	7 − 3 =
18 − 5 =	17 − 3 =
9 − 2 = 7	8 − 6 =
19 − 2 =	18 − 6 =
7 − 2 = 5	10 − 3 =
17 − 2 =	20 − 3 =
8 − 6 = 2	9 − 3 =
18 − 6 =	19 − 3 =



Classeur à 20 tiroirs



20 − 3 =

7

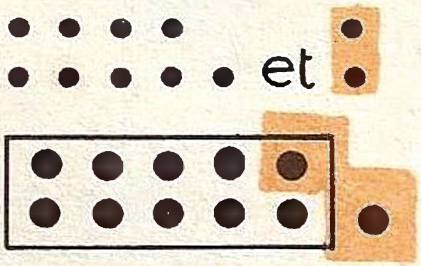
ADDITIONS ET SOUSTRACTIONS EN COLONNE

3	13	2	12	6	16	9	19
+6	+6	+5	+5	−2	−2	−6	−6
5	15	1	11	8	18	7	17
+3	+3	+8	+8	−3	−3	−5	−5

ADDITIONS AVEC PASSAGE DE 10

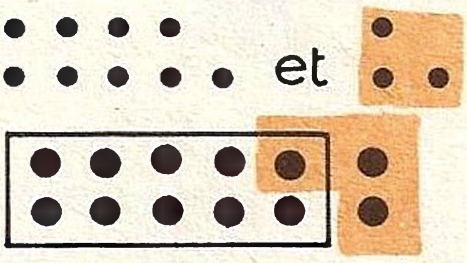
1

9 et 2



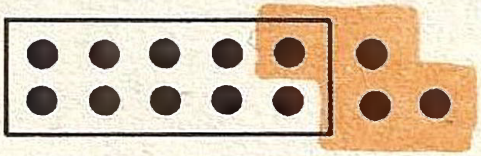
9 et 2, 11
2 et 9, 11

9 et 3

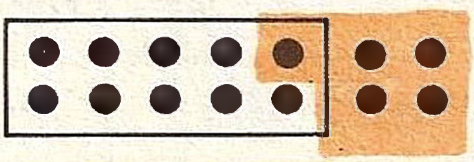


9 et 3, 12
3 et 9, 12

2



9 et 4, 13
4 et 9, 13



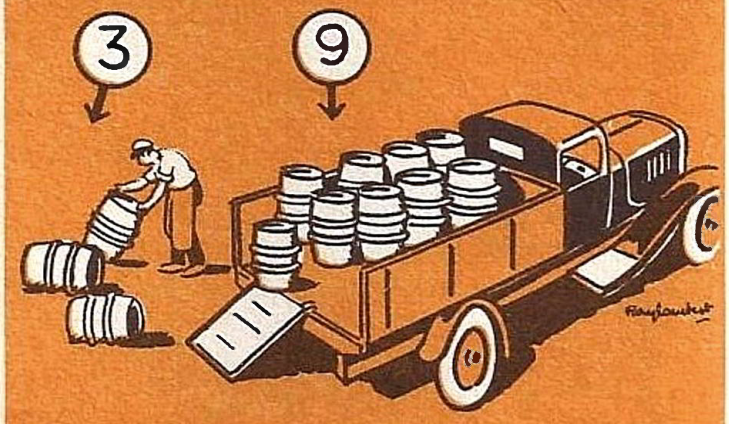
9 et 5, 14
5 et 9, 14

3

9 + 2 =	4 + 9 =	13 = 9 +	2 + = 11
9 + 5 =	3 + 9 =	14 = 5 +	9 + = 13
9 + 4 =	5 + 9 =	11 = 2 +	3 + = 12
9 + 3 =	2 + 9 =	12 = 9 +	9 + = 14

4

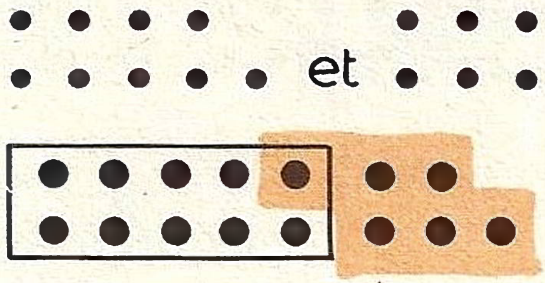
9	5	9	1
+3	+9	+4	+9
4	9	3	9
+9	+2	+9	+5



Combien de fûts, en tout ?

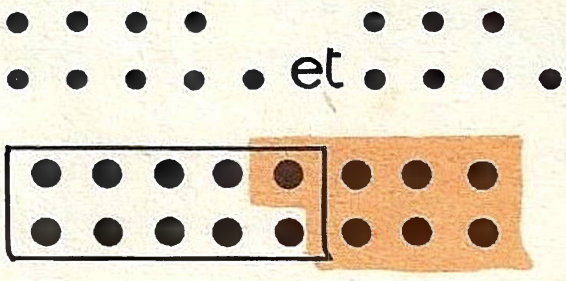
5

9 et 6



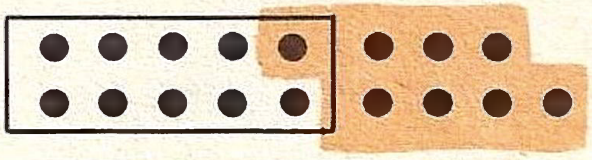
9 et 6, 15
6 et 9, 15

9 et 7

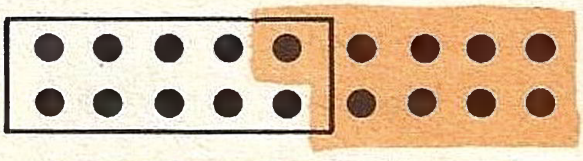


9 et 7, 16
7 et 9, 16

6



9 et 8, 17
8 et 9, 17



9 et 9, 18
2 fois 9, 18

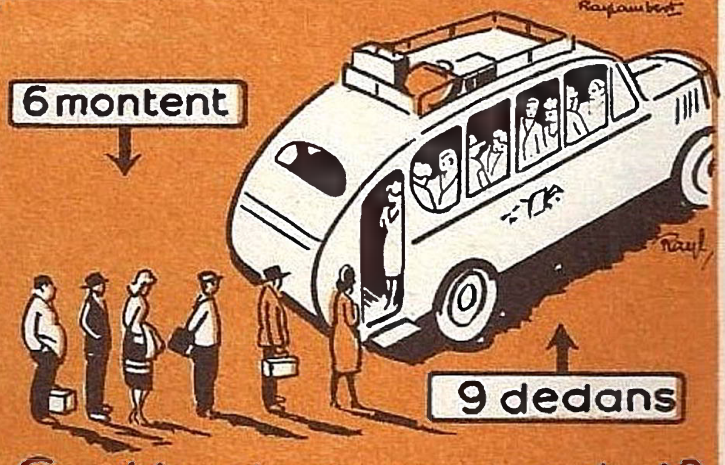
7

9 + 7 =	6 + 9 =	17 = 9 +	6 + = 15
9 + 9 =	4 + 9 =	15 = 6 +	9 + = 17
9 + 6 =	8 + 9 =	18 = 9 +	5 + = 14
9 + 8 =	5 + 9 =	16 = 7 +	9 + = 16

8

9	7	9	6
+6	+9	+4	+9

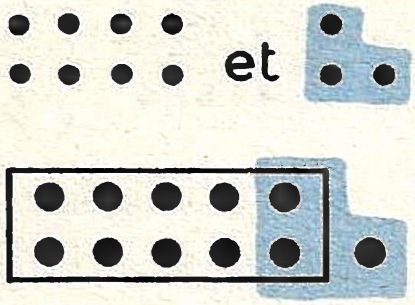
5	9	8	9
+9	+9	+9	+7



Combien de personnes, en tout ?

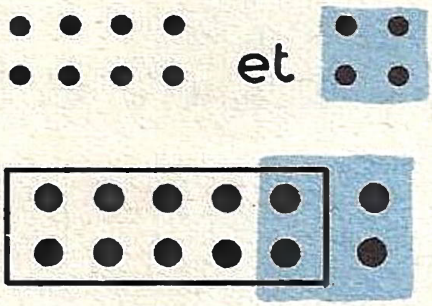
1

8 et 3



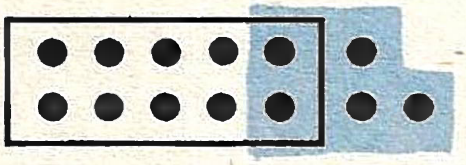
8 et 3, 11
3 et 8, 11

8 et 4



8 et 4, 12
4 et 8, 12

2



8 et 5, 13
5 et 8, 13

3

8 + 4 =	4 + 8 =	13 = 8 +	8 + = 11
9 + 6 =	8 + 9 =	14 = 9 +	7 + = 16
8 + 3 =	5 + 8 =	11 = 3 +	8 + = 12
9 + 7 =	4 + 9 =	15 = 6 +	9 + = 17
8 + 5 =	3 + 8 =	12 = 8 +	8 + = 13

4

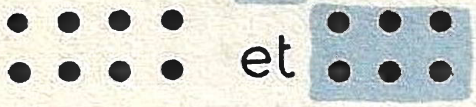
9	3	9	5
+3	+8	+5	+8

2	8	2	8
+9	+5	+8	+4

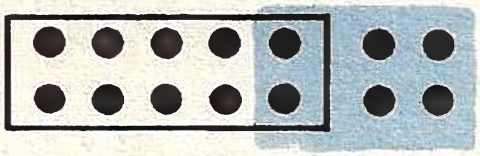
Combien de morceaux de savon, en tout?

5

8 et 6



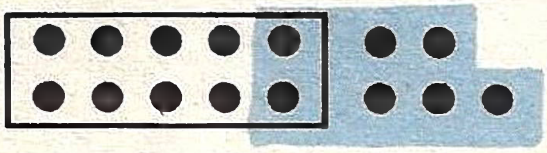
et



8 et 6, 14
6 et 8, 14

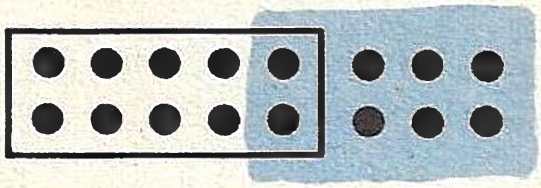
8 et 7

et



8 et 7, 15
7 et 8, 15

6



8 et 8, 16
2 fois 8, 16

7

9 + 5 =	8 + 8 =	15 = 9 +	8 + = 14
8 + 7 =	9 + 4 =	16 = 8 +	4 + = 13
5 + 9 =	7 + 8 =	13 = 4 +	7 + = 15
6 + 8 =	6 + 9 =	14 = 6 +	9 + = 17
7 + 9 =	8 + 6 =	18 = 9 +	8 + = 16

8

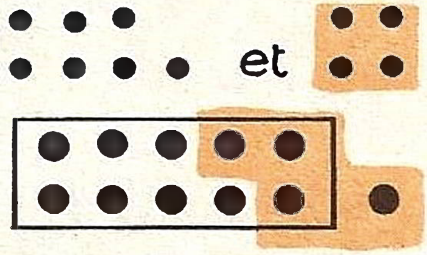
9	8	5	7
+4	+6	+9	+8

6	9	8	6
+8	+3	+7	+9

Combien de litres, en tout?

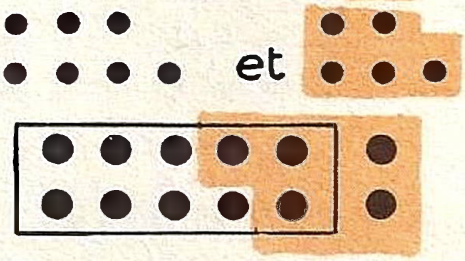
1

7 et 4



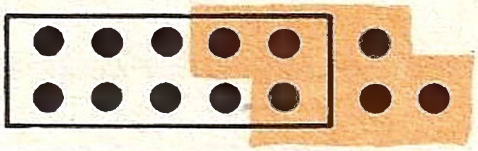
7 et 4, 11
4 et 7, 11

7 et 5

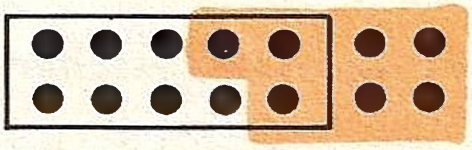


7 et 5, 12
5 et 7, 12

2



7 et 6, 13
6 et 7, 13



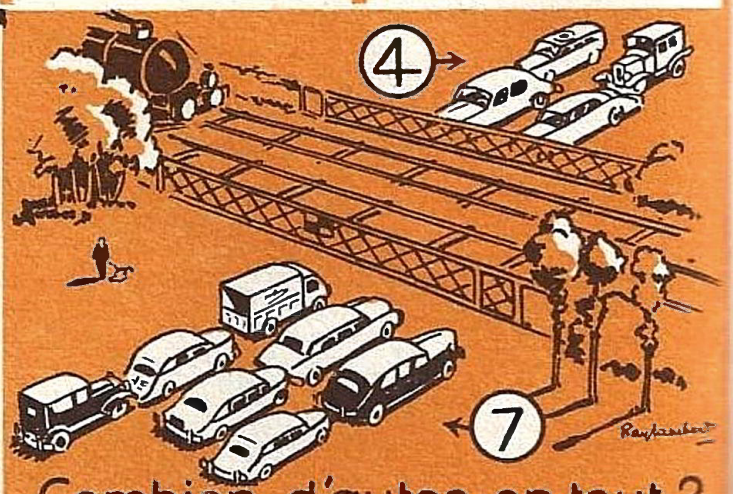
7 et 7, 14
2 fois 7, 14

3

5 + 7 =	9 + 6 =	11 = 7 +	7 + = 16
9 + 8 =	7 + 7 =	13 = 8 +	4 + = 11
7 + 6 =	5 + 8 =	14 = 7 +	9 + = 16
5 + 9 =	7 + 5 =	17 = 9 +	7 + = 15
4 + 7 =	6 + 7 =	12 = 5 +	6 + = 13

4

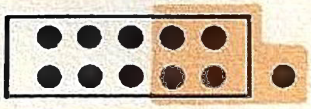
6	4	7	8
+7	+9	+4	+6
9	7	8	5
+3	+7	+5	+7



Combien d'autos, en tout ?

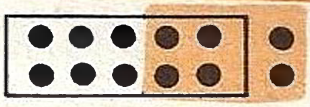
5

6 + 5



6 + 5, 11
5 + 6, 11

6 + 6



6 + 6, 12
2 fois 6, 12

6

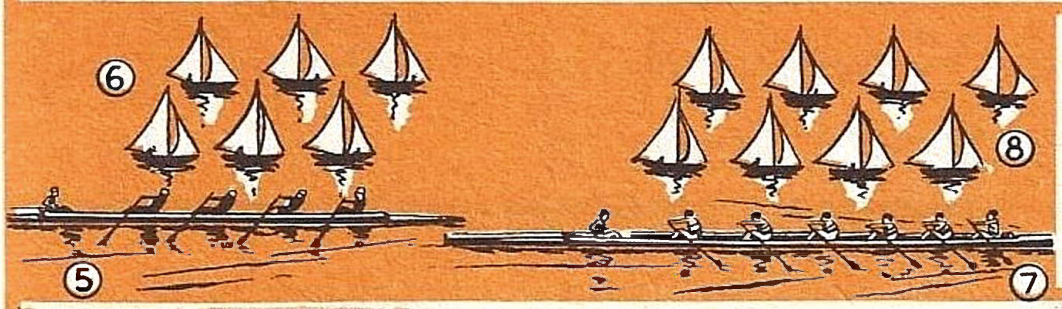
9 + 4 =	4 + 8 =	11 = 6 +
6 + 5 =	8 + 5 =	12 = 6 +
8 + 7 =	5 + 6 =	13 = 7 +
6 + 6 =	6 + 9 =	11 = 5 +
2 + 9 =	7 + 5 =	15 = 9 +

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19

Carré d'additions

6	5	4	
8	7	3	
2	6	5	

7



Combien de voiliers ?
Combien de canoteurs

8

7	8	3	
5	3	9	
7	4	5	

5	8	6	3	6
+6	+7	+6	+9	+5

2 5 8 11 14 17 20

5	7	7	
6	3	4	
9	5	6	

9

RÉSUMÉ
des additions avec saut de la dizaine

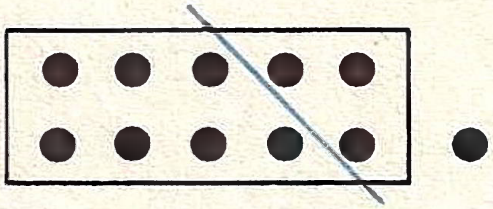
11		12		13		14		15		16		17	18
2	9	3	9	4	9	5	9	6	9	7	9	8	9
3	8	4	8	5	8	6	8	7	8	8	8	9	9
4	7	5	7	6	7	7	7	8					
5	6	6	6										

SOUSTRACTIONS AVEC PASSAGE DE 10

11−2, 11−3, 11−4, ... , 11−9

Exemple : 11−4 ou 4 ôté de 11

1



4 ôté de 11, reste 7

7 ôté de 11, reste 4

$11-4=7$

$11-7=4$

2

2 ôté de 11, reste 9 ; 9 ôté de 11, reste 2	11−2=9 ; 11−9=2
3 ôté de 11, reste 8 ; 8 ôté de 11, reste 3	11−3=8 ; 11−8=3
4 ôté de 11, reste 7 ; 7 ôté de 11, reste 4	11−4=7 ; 11−7=4
5 ôté de 11, reste 6 ; 6 ôté de 11, reste 5	11−5=6 ; 11−6=5

3

11−7=	11−2=	11−9=	11−8=
11−4=	11−5=	11−6=	11−3=

4

11	11	11	11
−6	−2	−8	−5
11	11	11	11
−7	−3	−9	−4

Combien en restera-t-il ?

12 - 3, 12 - 4, 12 - 5, ... , 12 - 9

5

Exemple: 12 - 8 ou | 8 ôté de 12 |

8 et combien font 12 ?

8 et 4 font 12.

8 ôté de 12, reste 4
4 ôté de 12, reste 8

12 - 8 = 4

12 - 4 = 8

12	
3	9
4	8
5	7
6	6

6

3 ôté de 12, reste 9 ; 9 ôté de 12, reste 3

4 ôté de 12, reste 8 ; 8 ôté de 12, reste 4

5 ôté de 12, reste 7 ; 7 ôté de 12, reste 5

6 ôté de 12, reste 6

12 - 3 = 9 12 - 9 = 3

12 - 4 = 8 12 - 8 = 4

12 - 5 = 7 12 - 7 = 5

12 - 6 = 6

7

12 - 4 =	11 - 2 =	12 - 9 =	11 - 9 =
11 - 6 =	12 - 8 =	11 - 5 =	12 - 7 =
12 - 3 =	12 - 5 =	12 - 6 =	11 - 3 =

8

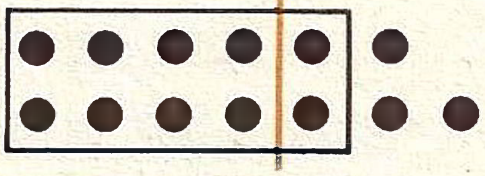
12	11	12	12
- 4	- 7	- 5	- 8

12	12	11	12
- 6	- 9	- 3	- 7

13 − 4, 13 − 5, 13 − 6, ... , 13 − 9

Exemple: 13 − 5 ou | 5 ôté de 13 |

1



5 ôté de 13, reste 8
8 ôté de 13, reste 5

13 − 5 = 8

13 − 8 = 5

2

4 ôté de 13, reste 9; 9 ôté de 13, reste 4	13−4=9; 13−9=4
5 ôté de 13, reste 8; 8 ôté de 13, reste 5	13−5=8; 13−8=5
6 ôté de 13, reste 7; 7 ôté de 13, reste 6	13−6=7; 13−7=6

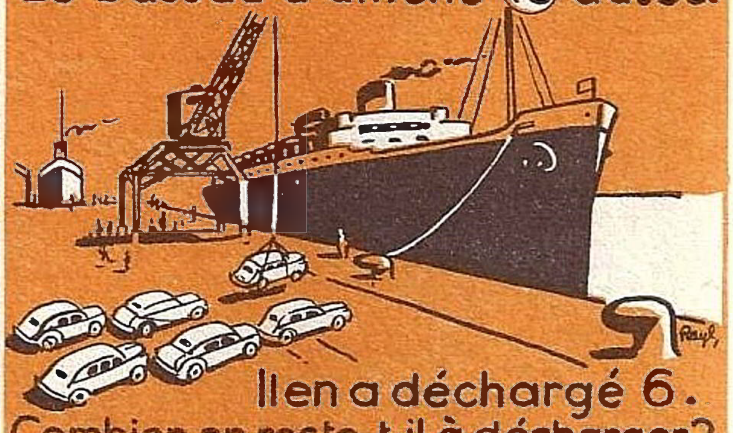
3

13−8=	12−6=	13−4=	11−9=
11−4=	13−9=	11−8=	13−6=
13−5=	11−7=	13−7=	12−3=
12−9=	13−6=	12−5=	13−5=

4

13	12	13	13
− 5	− 7	− 8	− 4
13	13	11	13
− 7	− 6	− 3	− 9

Le bateau a amené (13) autos.



Il en a déchargé 6.
Combien en reste-t-il à décharger?

14 – 5, 14 – 6, 14 – 7, 14 – 8, 14 – 9

5

Exemple : **14 – 9** ou **9** ôté de **14**

9 et combien font **14** ?

9 et **5** font **14** .

9 ôté de 14, reste 5	14 – 9 = 5
5 ôté de 14, reste 9	14 – 5 = 9

14	
5	9
6	8
7	7

6

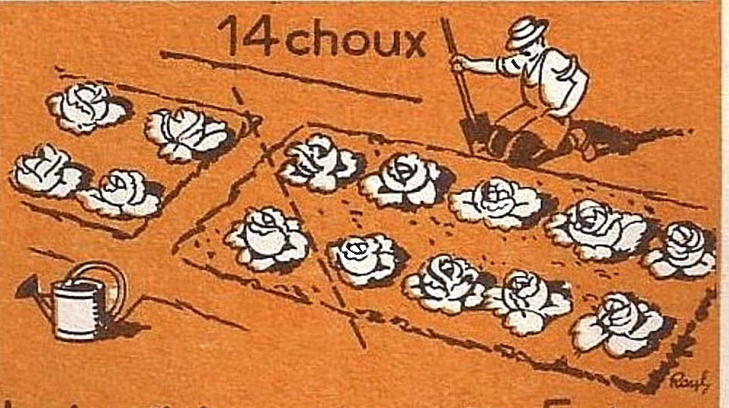
5 ôté de 14, reste 9 ; 9 ôté de 14, reste 5	14 – 5 = 9 ; 14 – 9 = 5
6 ôté de 14, reste 8 ; 8 ôté de 14, reste 6	14 – 6 = 8 ; 14 – 8 = 6
7 ôté de 14, reste 7	14 – 7 = 7

7

14 – 7 =	11 – 4 =	14 – 9 =	12 – 6 =
13 – 6 =	14 – 8 =	13 – 5 =	14 – 5 =
14 – 5 =	12 – 7 =	14 – 7 =	13 – 9 =
12 – 4 =	14 – 6 =	11 – 8 =	14 – 8 =

8

14	11	14	14
– 8	– 6	– 5	– 9
12	14	13	14
– 4	– 6	– 9	– 7

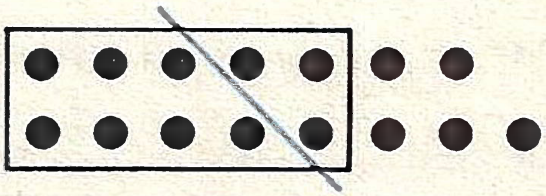


Le jardinier veut arracher 5 choux. Combien en restera-t-il ?

15 – 6, 15 – 7, 15 – 8, 15 – 9

Exemple: 15 – 8 ou | 8 ôté de 15 |

1



8 ôté de 15, reste 7	15 – 8 = 7
7 ôté de 15, reste 8	15 – 7 = 8

2

6 ôté de 15, reste 9; 9 ôté de 15, reste 6 | 15-6=9 ; 15-9=6

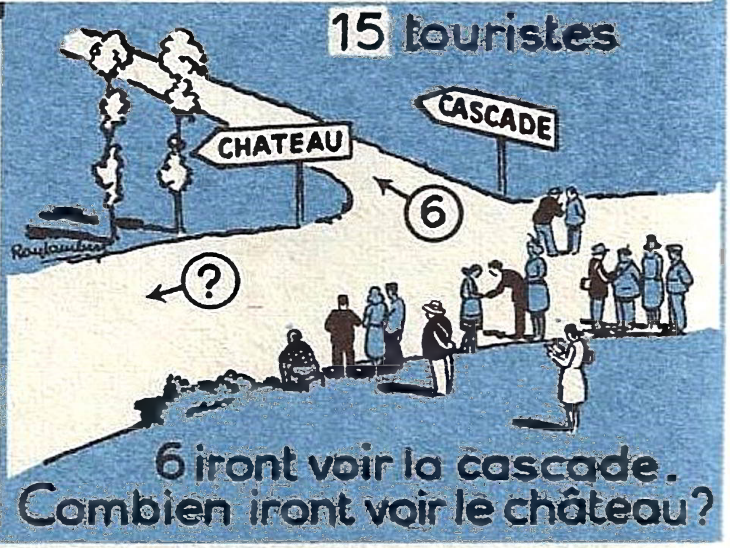
7 ôté de 15, reste 8; 8 ôté de 15, reste 7 | 15-7=8 ; 15-8=7

3

15 – 9 =	11 – 7 =	14 – 5 =	15 – 8 =
14 – 6 =	13 – 5 =	15 – 7 =	13 – 7 =
15 – 7 =	15 – 8 =	13 – 6 =	15 – 6 =
13 – 4 =	12 – 9 =	15 – 9 =	11 – 8 =
12 – 8 =	15 – 6 =	11 – 2 =	14 – 9 =

4

15 – 7	11 – 6	15 – 9	13 – 8
12 – 7	15 – 8	14 – 7	15 – 6



16 - 7, 16 - 8, 16 - 9, 17 - 8, 17 - 9, 18 - 9

5

Exemple : 16 - 7 ou | 7 ôté de 16 |

7 et combien font 16 ?

7 et 9 font 16

7 ôté de 16, reste 9	16 - 7 = 9
9 ôté de 16, reste 7	16 - 9 = 7

16

7	9
8	8

6

7 ôté de 16, reste 9; 9 ôté de 16, reste 7	16-7=9; 16-9=7
8 ôté de 16, reste 8	16-8=8
8 ôté de 17, reste 9; 9 ôté de 17, reste 8	17-8=9; 17-9=8
9 ôté de 18, reste 9	18-9=9

7

17-8=	14-6=	16-8=	13-7=
15-6=	16-9=	15-9=	17-9=
18-9=	15-7=	16-7=	15-8=
14-7=	17-9=	14-8=	18-9=

8

16	14	17	15
- 8	- 5	- 9	- 8

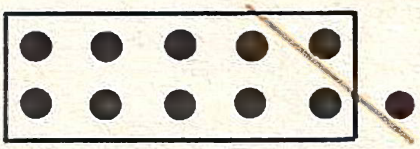
18	16	17	16
- 9	- 7	- 8	- 9

L'autocar a amené 16 personnes.

9 sont descendues.
Combien en reste-t-il dans l'autocar ?

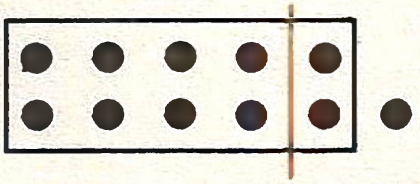
PASSAGE DE 10 . RÉSULTATS GROUPÉS

1



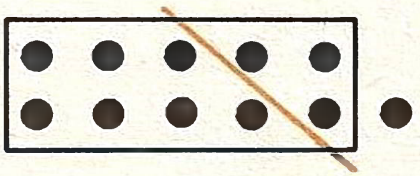
9 et 2, 11 — 2 ôté de 11, reste 9

2 et 9, 11 — 9 ôté de 11, reste 2



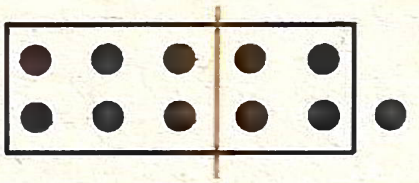
8 et 3, 11 — 3 ôté de 11, reste 8

3 et 8, 11 — 8 ôté de 11, reste 3



7 et 4, 11 — 4 ôté de 11, reste 7

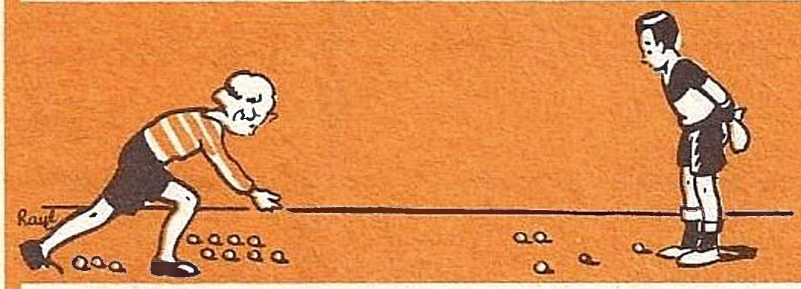
4 et 7, 11 — 7 ôté de 11, reste 4



6 et 5, 11 — 5 ôté de 11, reste 6

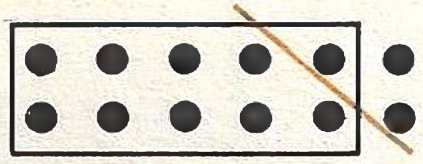
5 et 6, 11 — 6 ôté de 11, reste 5

2



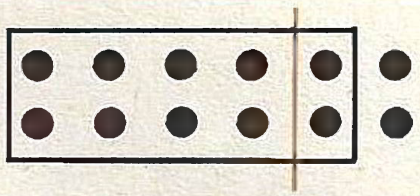
Jean avait 6 billes ;
il en a gagné 3 ;
combien en a-t-il en tout ?

3



9 et 3, 12 — 3 ôté de 12, reste 9

3 et 9, 12 — 9 ôté de 12, reste 3

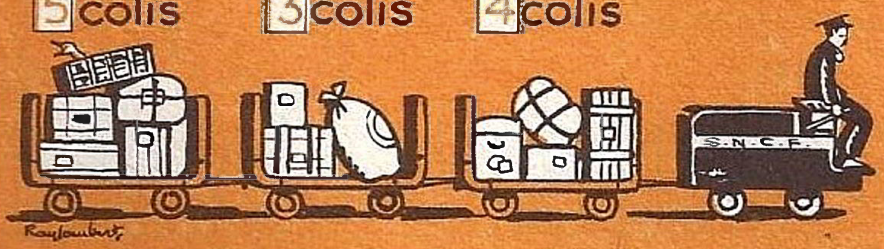


8 et 4, 12 — 4 ôté de 12, reste 8

4 et 8, 12 — 8 ôté de 12, reste 4

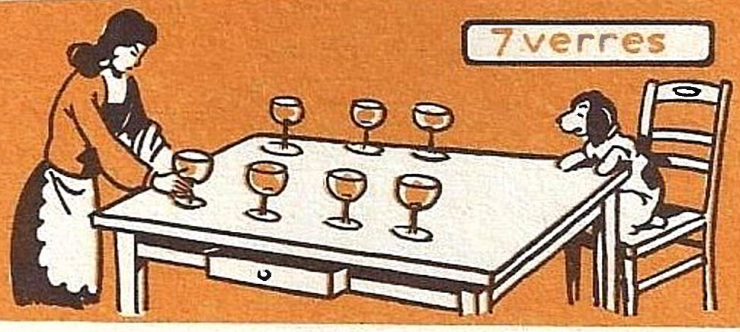
4

5 + 3 + 4
5 + 4 + 3



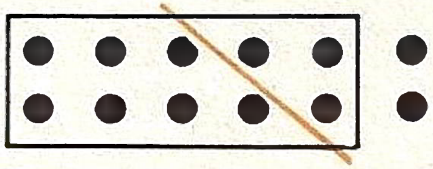
4 + 3 + 5
4 + 5 + 3

5



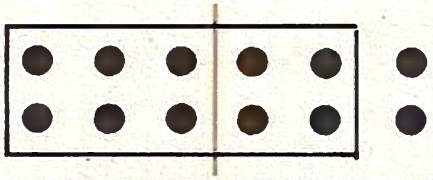
Maman avait 12 verres; combien en reste-t-il dans le buffet ?

6



7 et 5, 12
5 et 7, 12

5 ôté de 12, reste 7
7 ôté de 12, reste 5



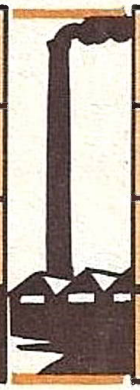
6 et 6, 12
2 fois 6, 12

6 ôté de 12, reste 6
la moitié de 12 est 6

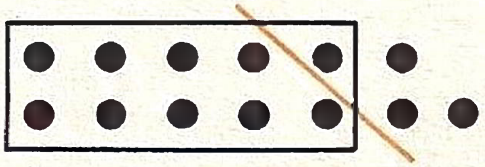
7

4	3	6	
8	1	3	
1	7	5	

6	1	6	
2	7	4	
5	5	2	



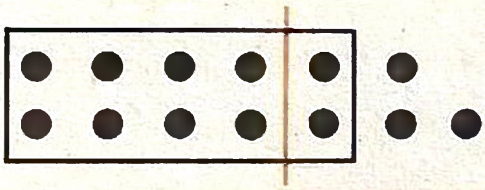
5	2	6	
4	5	3	
2	6	3	



9 et 4, 13
4 et 9, 13

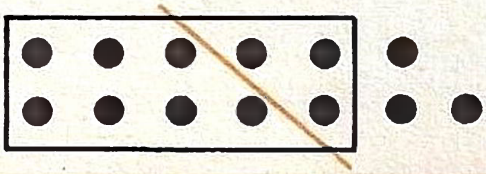
4 ôté de 13, reste 9
9 ôté de 13, reste 4

8



8 et 5, 13
5 et 8, 13

5 ôté de 13, reste 8
8 ôté de 13, reste 5



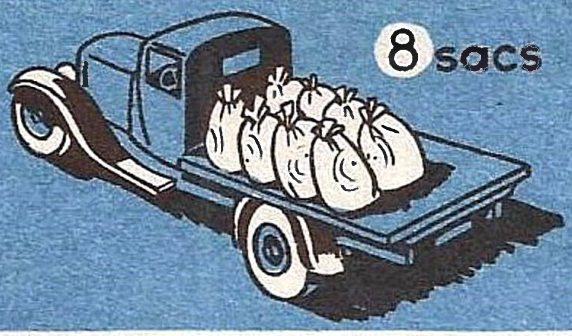
7 et 6, 13
6 et 7, 13

6 ôté de 13, reste 7
7 ôté de 13, reste 6

9

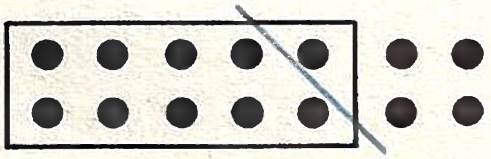
La pièce d'étoffe avait 12 mètres; on en vend 3 mètres; combien de mètres reste-t-il ?

1

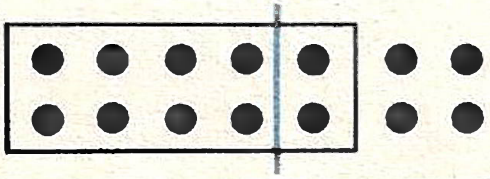


Combien de sacs livrés en tout ?

2

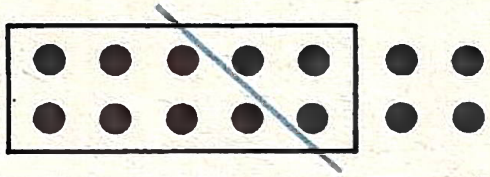


9 et 5, 14 — 5 ôté de 14, reste 9
5 et 9, 14 — 9 ôté de 14, reste 5



8 et 6, 14 — 6 ôté de 14, reste 8
6 et 8, 14 — 8 ôté de 14, reste 6

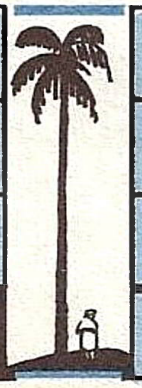
3



7 et 7, 14 — 7 ôté de 14, reste 7
2 fois 7, 14 — la moitié de 14 est 7

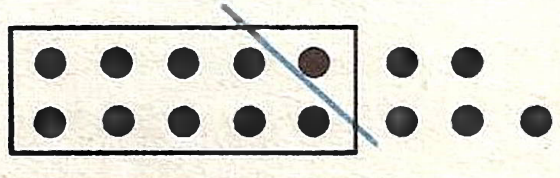
4	5	6	
5	3	7	
6	8	4	

7	4	4	
3	5	7	
5	6	3	

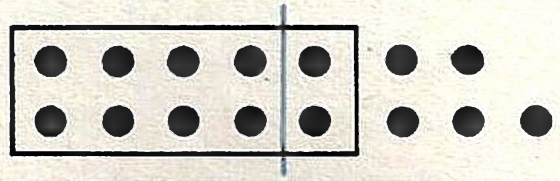


6	4	5	
3	6	6	
4	5	4	

4



9 et 6, 15 — 6 ôté de 15, reste 9
6 et 9, 15 — 9 ôté de 15, reste 6

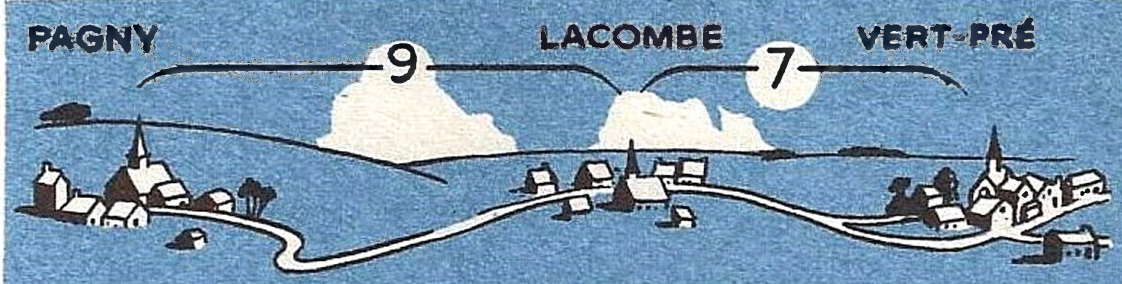


8 et 7, 15 — 7 ôté de 15, reste 8
7 et 8, 15 — 8 ôté de 15, reste 7

5

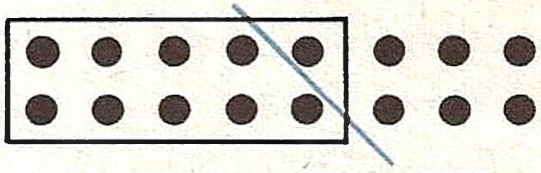
combien a-t-il vendu de morceaux de savon, de boîtes de conserves ?

6



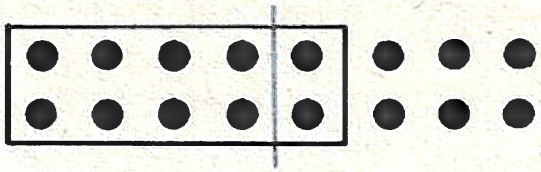
combien de km en tout ?

7



9 et 7, 16 — 7 ôté de 16, reste 9

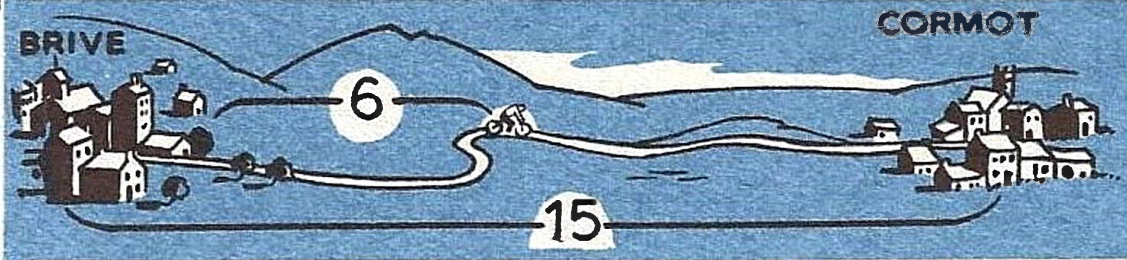
7 et 9, 16 — 9 ôté de 16, reste 7.



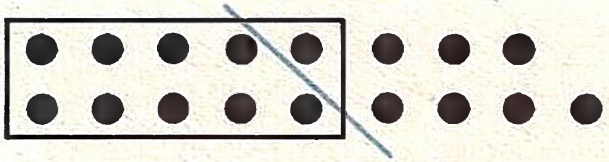
8 et 8, 16 — 8 ôté de 16, reste 8

2 fois 8, 16 — la moitié de 16 est 8

8



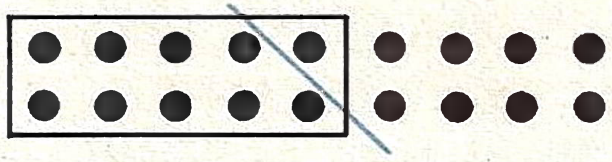
encore combien de km à faire ?



9 et 8, 17 — 8 ôté de 17, reste 9

8 et 9, 17 — 9 ôté de 17, reste 8

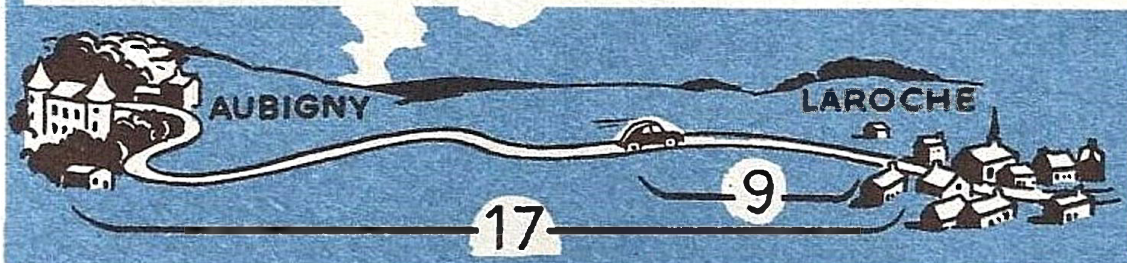
9



9 et 9, 18 — 9 ôté de 18, reste 9

2 fois 9, 18 — la moitié de 18 est 9

10



combien de km parcourus ?

11

6	3	9			5	4	9			5	3	7			
4	7	7			3	5	7			8	6	2			
8	2	6			9	7	2			5	4	7			

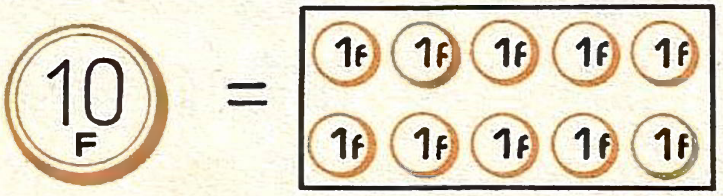
LES PIÈCES DE MONNAIE

1

Il y a d'abord la pièce de 1 franc.
On compte les sommes d'argent en francs.
Les autres pièces remplacent plusieurs pièces de 1 franc.

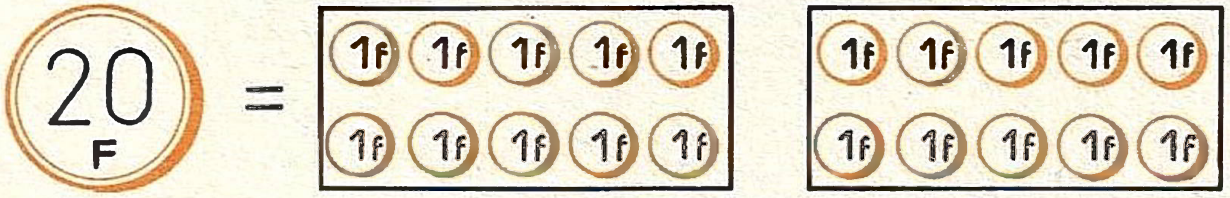
2

3



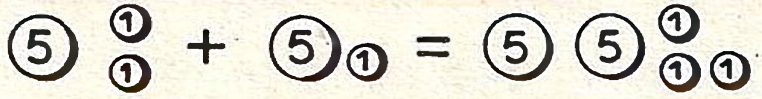
il y en a deux :
une en nickel,
une autre, jaune,
plus petite.

4



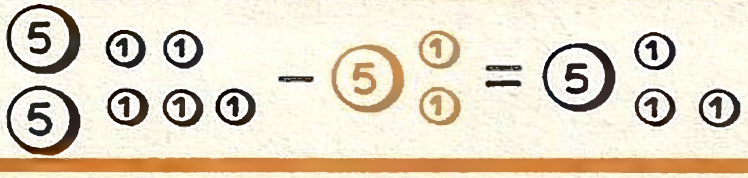
JEUX SUR L'ADDITION ET LA SOUSTRACTION AVEC DES PIÈCES DE MONNAIE

7 + 6 = 13



5

15 − 7 = 8



faites de même pour :

9f + 6f 12f + 5f 17f − 4f 16f − 9f

6

Pour payer 8f, je donne une pièce de 5f et.....f.
Pour payer 17f, je donne une pièce de 10f et.....f.
Je donne 10f pour payer 4f ; on me rend.....f.
Je donne 20f pour payer 16f ; on me rend.....f.

On peut payer ou rendre la monnaie de plusieurs façons ; voici deux exemples :

7

8f = 5f + 1f + 1f + 1f = 5f + 2f + 1f = 2f + 2f + 2f + 2f

14f = 10f + 1f + 1f + 1f + 1f = 5f + 5f + 2f + 2f = 10f + 1f + 1f + 2f

8

7 + 1 =	4 + 3 =	6 + 2 =	9 + 1 =
7 + 3 =	4 + 6 =	6 + 4 =	9 + 2 =
7 + 5 =	4 + 9 =	6 + 6 =	9 + 3 =

12 – 1 =	14 – 2 =	15 – 1 =	17 – 5 =
12 – 2 =	14 – 4 =	15 – 5 =	17 – 7 =
12 – 3 =	14 – 6 =	15 – 9 =	17 – 9 =

9

JAMBONS

combien de kg, en tout ?

15f

3f

combien, en tout ?

Jean avait 13 francs;

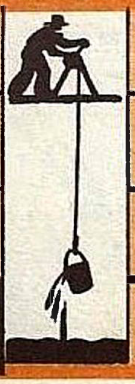
combien lui reste-t-il ?

10

CARRÉS D'ADDITIONS

8	2	2	
1	4	6	
6	7	5	

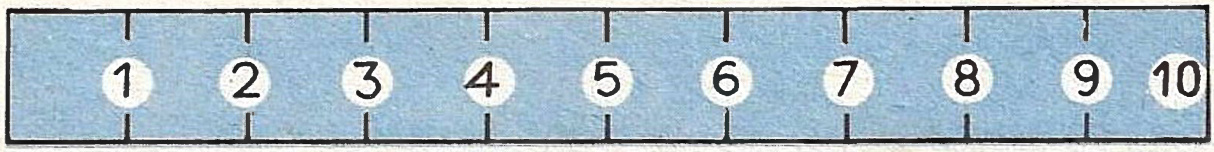
3	5	2	
8	4	7	
6	2	3	



5	4	6	
7	3	4	
2	9	2	

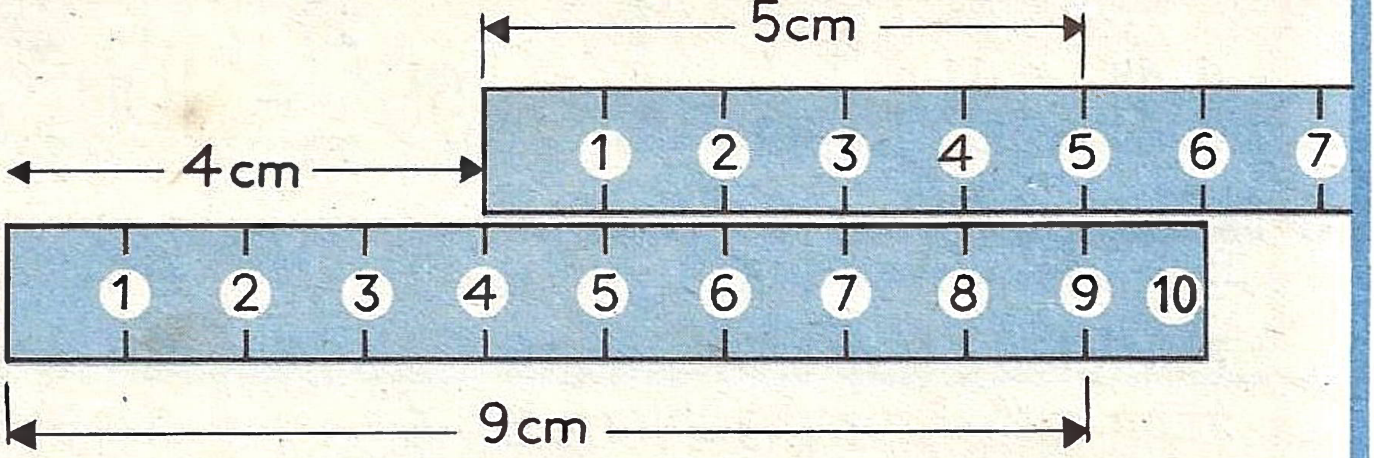
LE DÉCIMÈTRE . LE CENTIMÈTRE

1



Voici un décimètre; il contient 10 centimètres

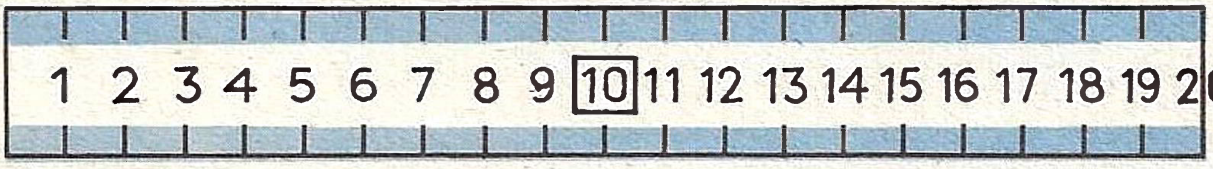
2



4cm + 5cm = 9 cm

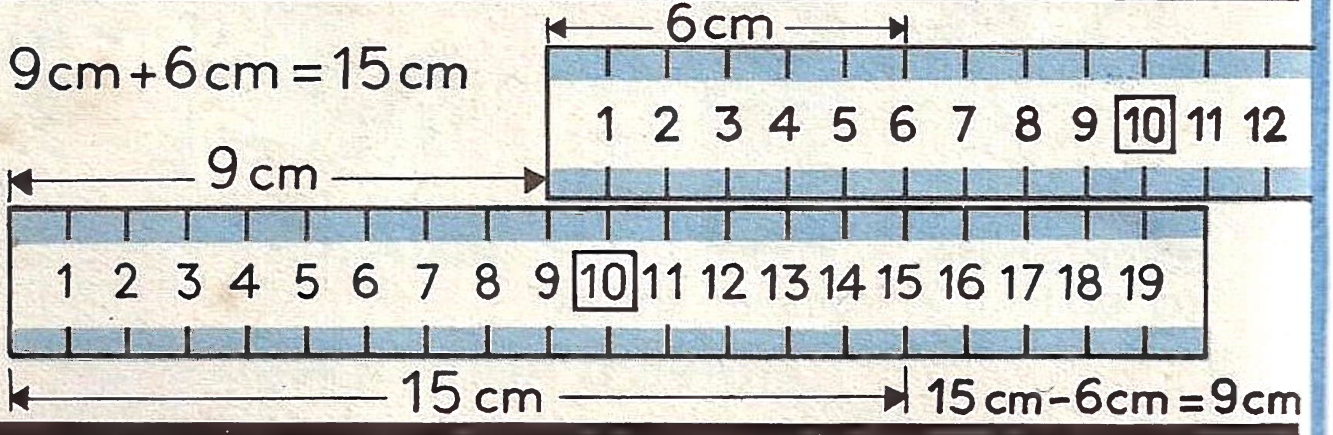
9 cm − 5cm = 4cm

3



Double décimètre, demi-grandeur. Il contient 20 centimètres

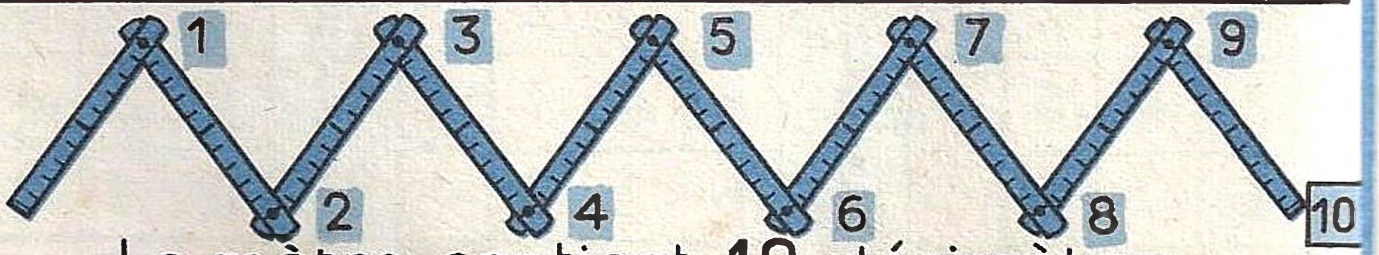
4



9cm + 6cm = 15cm

15 cm − 6cm = 9cm

5



Le mètre contient 10 décimètres

6

2cm + 4cm + 2cm + 4cm

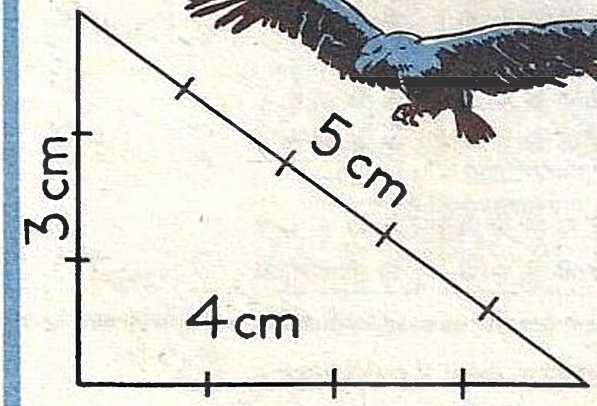
ou

2cm + 2cm + 4cm + 4cm

3cm + 5cm + 3cm + 5cm

ou

3cm + 3cm + 5cm + 5cm

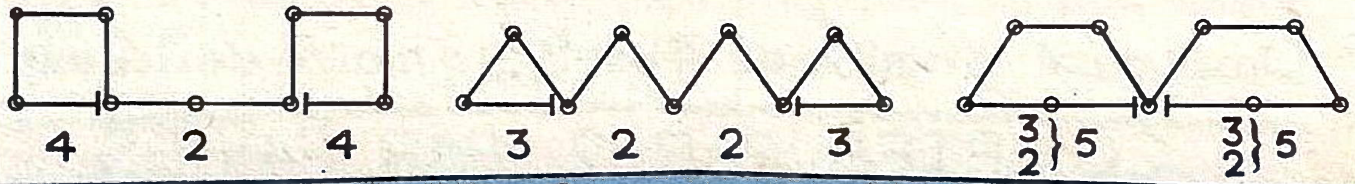


Quelle est la longueur du tour du triangle ?

(il y a plusieurs façons d'additionner)

JEUX AVEC LE MÈTRE PLIANT À 10 BRANCHES

7



opérer en francs, ou en centimètres, ou en mètres.

8

13 + 4 =	9 + 3 =	7 + = 12	15 − 7 =
11 + 7 =	7 + 6 =	9 + = 13	13 − 6 =
12 + 5 =	8 + 4 =	8 + = 14	16 − 8 =
14 + 6 =	6 + 9 =	6 + = 15	12 − 3 =

CARRÉS D'ADDITIONS

9

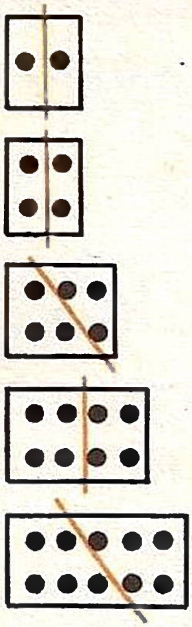
8	2	5	
6	8	6	
3	7	8	

6	3	6	
7	7	5	
5	5	8	

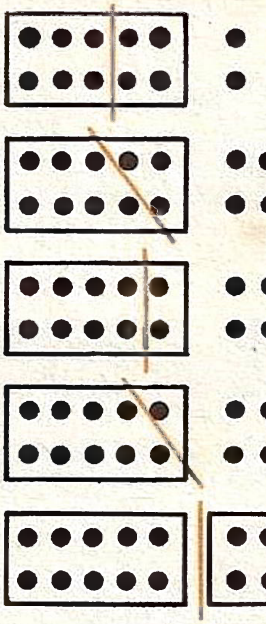
5	4	6	
6	7	6	
7	5	4	

LA MULTIPLICATION PAR DEUX . LE DOUBLE . LA MOITIÉ

1



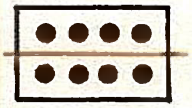
2 fois 1, 2
2 fois 2, 4
2 fois 3, 6
2 fois 4, 8
2 fois 5, 10



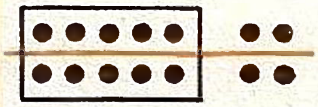
2 fois 6, 12
2 fois 7, 14
2 fois 8, 16
2 fois 9, 18
2 fois 10, 20

On peut aussi couper en travers :

2



2 fois 4, 8

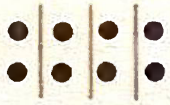


2 fois 7, 14

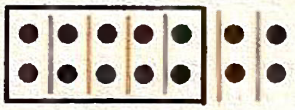
On dit aussi : le double de 4 est 8 ; la moitié de 14 est 7.

COMPTER PAR 2, PAR PAIRES

3



4 fois 2, 8



7 fois 2, 14

avec des jetons, calculez de même :

2 fois 2, 4	5 fois 2, 10	8 fois 2, 16
3 fois 2, 6	6 fois 2, 12	9 fois 2, 18
4 fois 2, 8	7 fois 2, 14	10 fois 2, 20

4

Je compte de 2 en 2, à partir de 2 ; je dis :

2 et 2, 4, et 2, 6, et 2, 8, ... 20

ou bien : 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 ;

ce sont les nombres pairs (formés de plusieurs paires).

JEU : faites 6f, 10f, 14f, 18f rien qu'avec des pièces de 2f.

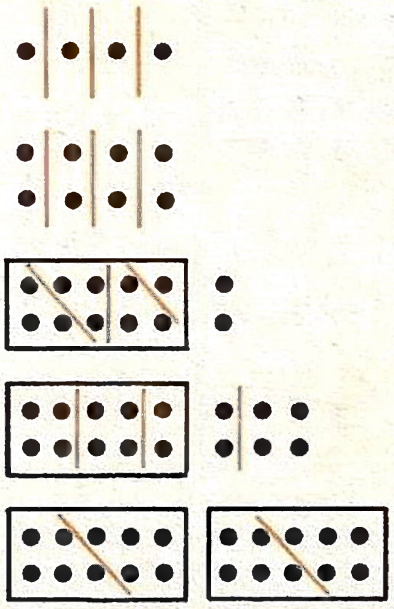
5

Je compte de 2 en 2 à partir de 1; je dis :
1 et 2, 3, et 2, 5, et 2, 7 et 2, 9, et 2, 11, ... 19;
ou bien : 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19;
ce sont les nombres impairs.

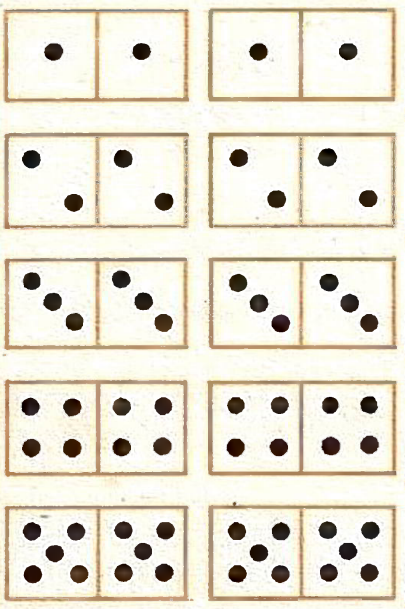
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

LA MULTIPLICATION PAR 4 . LE QUART

6



4 fois 1, 4
4 fois 2, 8
4 fois 3, 12
4 fois 4, 16
4 fois 5, 20



le quart de 4?
le quart de 8?
le quart de 12?
le quart de 16?
le quart de 20?

7

4 et 4, 8, et 4, 12, et 4, 16, et 4, 20 | 4 . 8 . 12 . 16 . 20

8

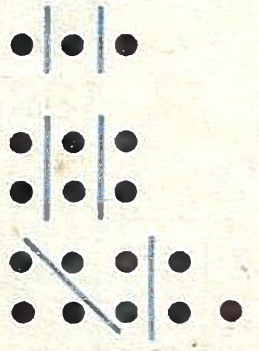
11 + 8 =	7 + 5 =	6 + = 11	14 − 8 =
13 + 5 =	9 + 6 =	8 + = 14	13 − 5 =
14 + 3 =	8 + 3 =	9 + = 15	16 − 9 =

9

5	4	6		6	6	3		4	2	9	
6	7	7		3	5	6		3	7	8	
4	8	4		7	4	7		6	5	3	

LA MULTIPLICATION PAR 3. LE TRIPLE . LE TIERS

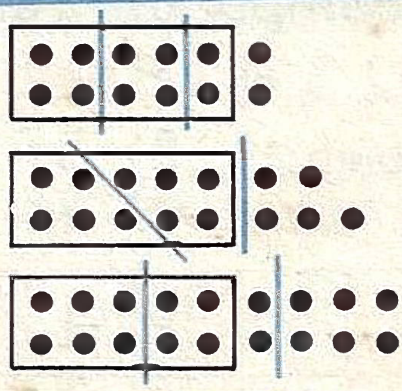
1



3 fois 1, 3

3 fois 2, 6

3 fois 3, 9



3 fois 4, 12

3 fois 5, 15

3 fois 6, 18

On dit aussi : le triple de 4 est 12 ; le tiers de 15 est 5.

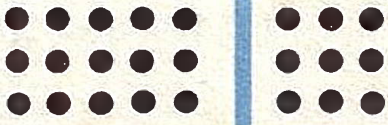
JEU : RANGER DES JETONS PAR 3.

2

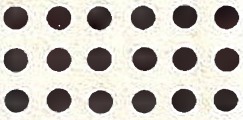
3 et 3, 6

6 et 3, 9

9 et 3, 12



12 et 3, 15



15 et 3, 18

2 fois 3, 6

3 fois 3, 9

4 fois 3, 12

5 fois 3, 15

6 fois 3, 18

3

La longueur de la bande est 3 fois 4 cm ou cm.

Chaque timbre coûte 15f, ou 3 fois f, ou 5 fois f.

Partages en parts égales ; dites la valeur de chaque part.

4

18f entre 3 camarades ;
14f entre 2 camarades ;
16f entre 4 camarades.

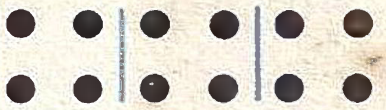
12 cm de ficelle en 4 morceaux;
15 cm de ficelle en 3 morceaux;
18 cm de ficelle en 2 morceaux.

LA DOUZAINE

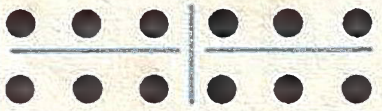
12

Voici comment je peux ranger mes 12 jetons.

2 fois 6, 12 ; la moitié de 12 est 6.
Une demi-douzaine d'œufs, c'est 6 œufs.



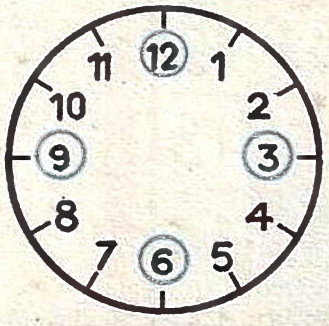
3 fois 4, 12 ; le tiers de 12 est 4.
Une douzaine d'œufs, c'est 3 fois 4 œufs.



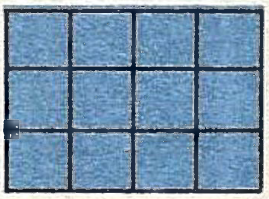
4 fois 3, 12 ; le quart de 12 est 3.
Une douzaine de boutons, c'est 4 fois 3 boutons.

6 fois 2, 12
6 paires de souliers font 12 souliers.

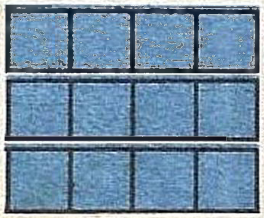
une douzaine et demie d'œufs, combien cela fait-il d'œufs?



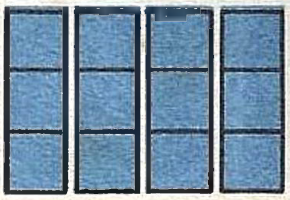
1 Janvier
2 Février
3 Mars
4 Avril
5 Mai
6 Juin
7 Juillet
8 Août
9 Septembre
10 Octobre
11 Novembre
12 Décembre



Je découpe en carrés de deux façons



3 fois 4, 12



4 fois 3, 12

RÉVISION: Chercher tous les partages en parts égales que l'on peut faire avec :

8 jetons	10 jetons	12 jetons
14 jetons	16 jetons	18 jetons

CARRÉS D'ADDITIONS À RECOPIER ET À COMPLÉTER

7	2		18
6	8		18
			18
18	18	18	

8	7		18
8	1		18
			18
18	18	18	

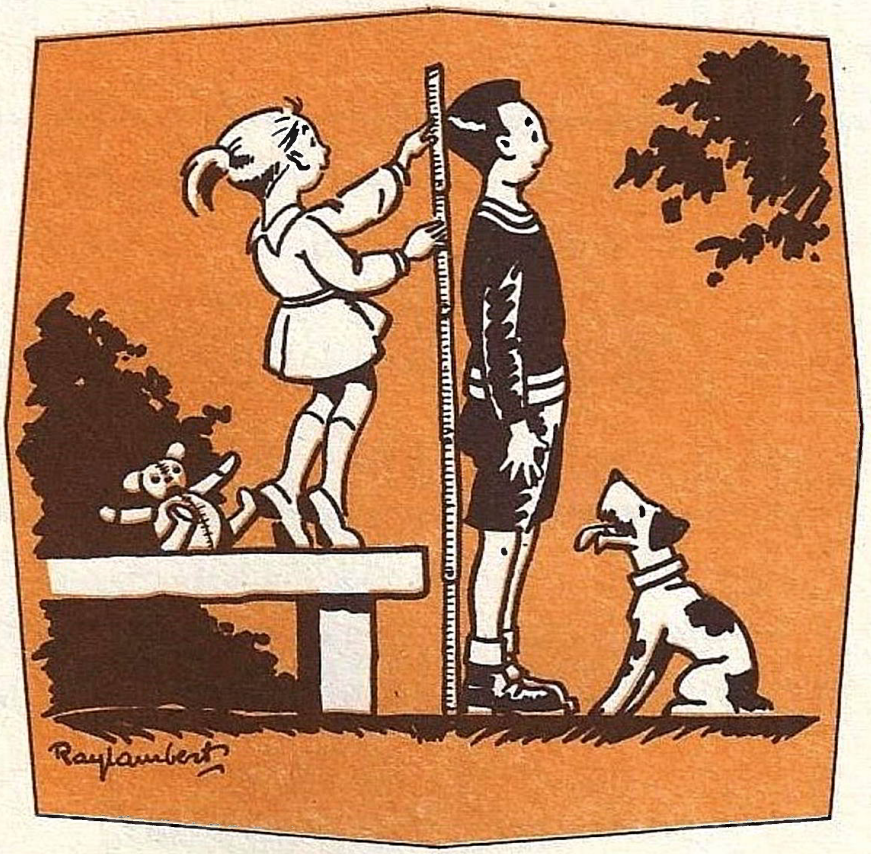
LA TABLE CARRÉE D'ADDITION ET DE SOUSTRACTION

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

8 et 5, 5 ôté de 13, 8 ôté de 13,
chacun de deux façons.

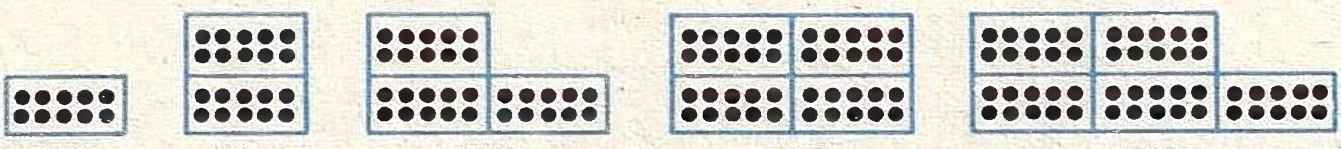
DE 20 A 100

DE VINGT A CENT



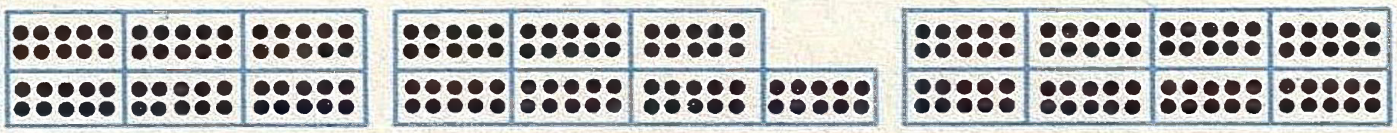
COMPTONS DE 10 EN 10, PAR DIZAINES.

Je compte les points, par dizaines :



10 dix — 20 vingt — 30 trente — 40 quarante — 50 cinquante

1



60 soixante — 70 soixante-dix — 80 quatre-vingts

90 quatre-vingt-dix — 100 cent

Je compte les francs par pièces de 10 francs :

10 dix — 20 vingt — 30 trente — 40 quarante — 50 cinquante — 60 soixante

2

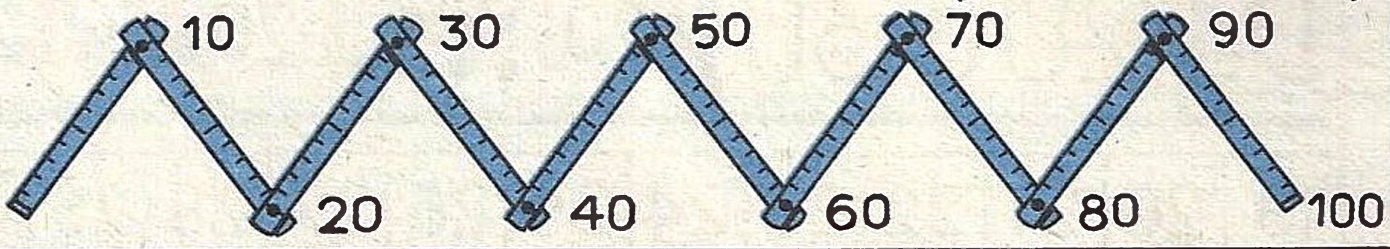
70 soixante-dix — 80 quatre-vingts — 90 quatre-vingt-dix — 100 cent

---

3 10 fois 10 font cent ou 100

4

Je compte les centimètres de 10 en 10 (par décimètres)



5

2 fois 10, 20	5 fois 10, 50	8 fois 10, 80
3 fois 10, 30	6 fois 10, 60	9 fois 10, 90
4 fois 10, 40	7 fois 10, 70	10 fois 10, 100

LES IRRÉGULIERS

6

70	80	90
(10)(10)(10) (10)(10)(10) (10)	(10)(10)(10)(10) (10)(10)(10)(10)	(10)(10)(10)(10) (10)(10)(10)(10)(10)
60 et 10	4 fois 20	80 et 10

Employons des pièces de 20 francs :

(20)(20)(20) (10)	(20)(20)(20)(20)	(20)(20)(20)(20) (10)
60 et 10	4 fois 20	4 fois 20 et 10

50+20= (ou 5 diz.+2 diz.=)	80−60= (ou 8 diz.−6 diz.=)

7

40+10=	20+30=	90−50=	70−40=
30+50=	40+60=	60−20=	50−10=
70+30=	50+10=	80−30=	30−20=

8

70	50	20	10	80	70	50	90
+20	+30	+50	+70	−50	−10	−40	−20

De 20 à 30

20 ●●●●●●●●●●

20 et 7

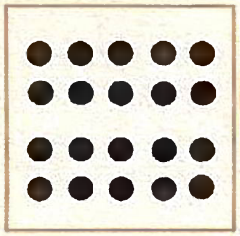
27

1

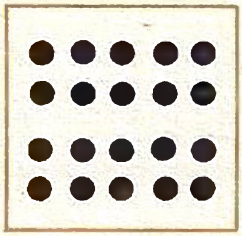
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

centimètres

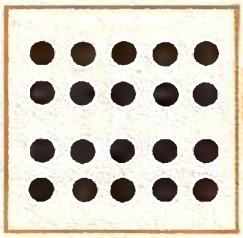
2



23



25



28

3

(10)(10) ●● =

(10)(10) ●●●● =

(20) ●●●●● =

4

20 + 3 =	20 + 7 =	20 + 6 =	20 + 9 =
20 + 8 =	20 + 4 =	20 + 1 =	20 + 5 =

5 + 3 =	7 + 2 =	9 – 5 =	7 – 2 =
25 + 3 =	27 + 2 =	29 – 5 =	27 – 2 =

5

22 + 7 =	23 + 5 =	25 – 3 =	24 – 1 =
21 + 4 =	24 + 6 =	21 – 1 =	28 – 3 =
27 + 1 =	22 + 4 =	26 – 2 =	23 – 2 =
22 + 3 =	26 + 3 =	29 – 6 =	27 – 6 =
25 + 4 =	21 + 7 =	27 – 3 =	22 – 1 =

6

27	25	22	21	23
+ 2	+ 4	+ 7	+ 6	+ 2

29	26	24	28	25
– 5	– 3	– 1	– 4	– 2

Combien y aura-t-il, en tout, dans la tirelire ?

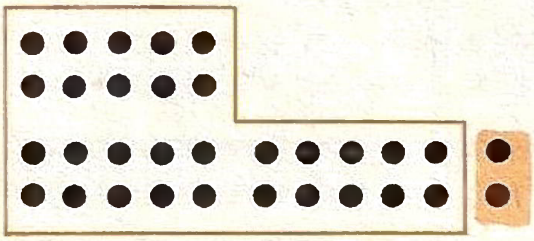
7

De 30 à 40

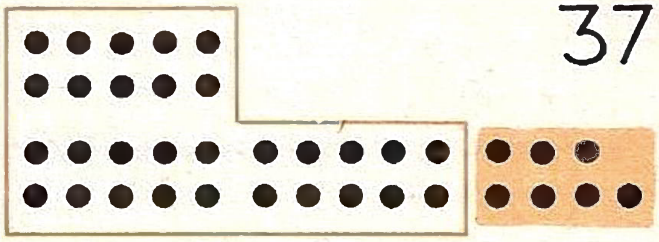
30 ∴ 30 et 4 | 34

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

8

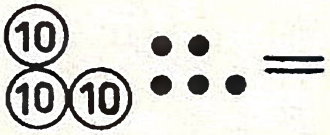


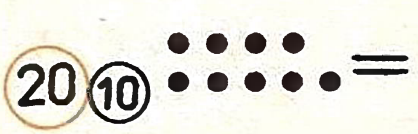
32



37

9





10

30 + 5 =	30 + 4 =	30 + 3 =	30 + 6 =
30 + 1 =	30 + 8 =	30 + 7 =	30 + 9 =

6 + 2 =	1 + 3 =	7 − 4 =	9 − 2 =
36 + 2 =	31 + 3 =	37 − 4 =	39 − 2 =

11

32 + 3 =	37 + 3 =	35 − 4 =	39 − 6 =
34 + 5 =	32 + 6 =	38 − 6 =	37 − 7 =
31 + 8 =	38 + 1 =	33 − 2 =	34 − 2 =
35 + 5 =	33 + 2 =	31 − 1 =	35 − 1 =
33 + 4 =	34 + 3 =	36 − 4 =	38 − 5 =

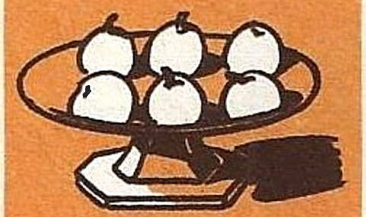
12

31 + 4	36 + 2	37 + 3	35 + 2	38 + 1

34 − 1	39 − 6	38 − 8	37 − 5	36 − 3

il y avait 28 pommes

on a pris 6 pommes



Combien en reste-t-il dans le panier ?

De 40 à 50

40 : .

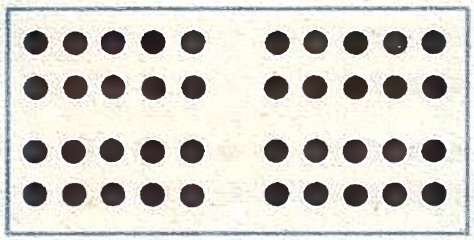
40 et 3

43

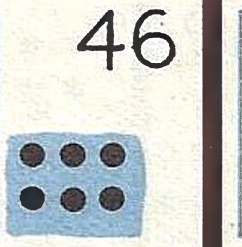
1

39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

2



46



49

3

10 10 10 10 : . . . =

10 10 10 10 : . . . . =

20 20 : . . . . =

4

40 + 2 =	40 + 9 =	40 + 3 =	40 + 4 =
40 + 7 =	40 + 5 =	40 + 6 =	40 + 1 =

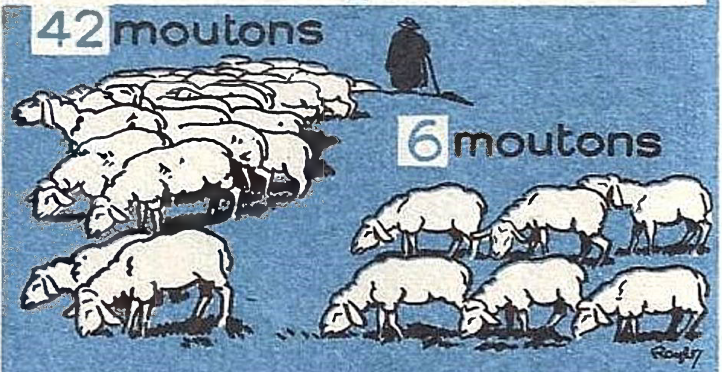
5 + 3 =	4 + 5 =	9 − 7 =	6 − 1 =
45 + 3 =	44 + 5 =	49 − 7 =	46 − 1 =

5

42 + 3 =	48 + 1 =	44 − 3 =	46 − 4 =
45 + 4 =	44 + 3 =	47 − 2 =	41 − 1 =
43 + 1 =	46 + 2 =	45 − 3 =	43 − 2 =
47 + 2 =	41 + 6 =	49 − 7 =	48 − 6 =
49 + 1 =	43 + 5 =	48 − 5 =	42 − 1 =

6

43 + 1	45 + 4	48 + 2	46 + 3	44 + 1
47 − 5	44 − 2	49 − 3	45 − 1	48 − 5



Combien en tout ?

De 50 à 60

50 ⁘ | 50 et 8 | 58

7

49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

centimètres

8

(10)(10)(10)(10)(10) ⁘ = | (10)(10)(10)(10)(10) ⁘ = | (20)(20)(10) ⁘ =

9

50 + 2 =	50 + 6 =	50 + 9 =	50 + 3 =
50 + 5 =	50 + 8 =	50 + 4 =	50 + 7 =

10

7 + 2 =	1 + 6 =	53 + 1 =	54 + 6 =
57 + 2 =	51 + 6 =	56 + 3 =	55 + 4 =
51 + 8 =	57 + 2 =	58 + 2 =	51 + 5 =
53 + 1 =	50 + 4 =	52 + 5 =	53 + 7 =

11

5 − 4 =	8 − 3 =
55 − 4 =	58 − 3 =
54 − 1 =	56 − 3 =
57 − 4 =	53 − 1 =
59 − 6 =	58 − 7 =
51 − 1 =	55 − 2 =

LES NOMBRES DE 1 À 60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

12

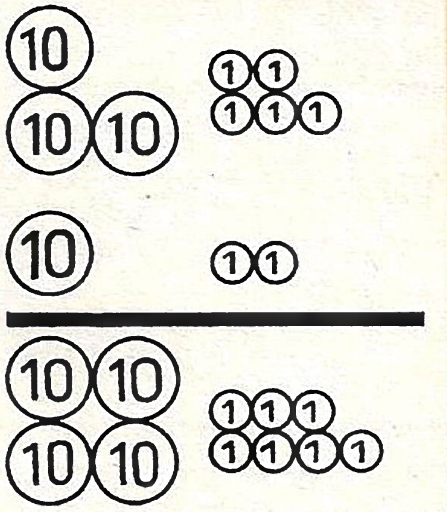
51 + 6 =	54 + 3 =	53 + 5 =	56 + 1 =	52 + 8 =
55 − 3 =	59 − 8 =	58 − 5 =	54 − 1 =	57 − 2 =

Il avait 58 francs | il a perdu 5 francs

Combien lui en reste-t-il ?

ADDITION SANS RETENUE

1



$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ +\,12 \\ \hline 47 \end{array}$$

Je dis :

5 et 2, 7 ;

j'écris 7 sous les unités ;

3 et 1, 4 ;

j'écris 4 sous les dizaines.

2

17	30	46	14	35	15	40	46
+21	+24	+13	+25	+14	+23	+18	+12
22	38	22	32	13	19	34	23
+17	+20	+23	+26	+42	+30	+25	+24

Je pose et je fais de même les additions suivantes :

3

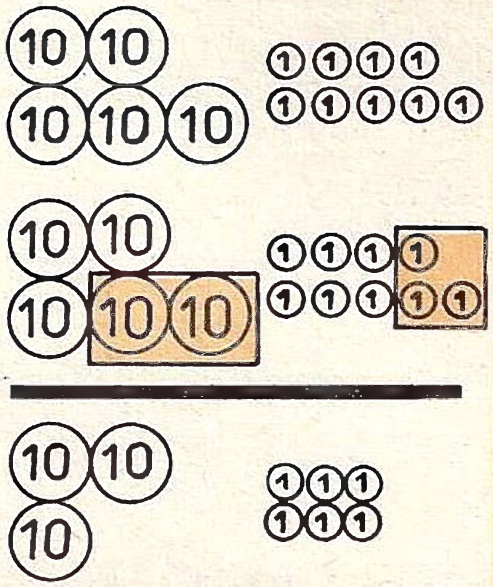
15+22	25+12	31+26	11+13
27+31	34+15	44+12	23+35

4

17+30=	46+10=	20=11+	50=44+
43+10=	21+30=	60=52+	30=23+
36+20=	17+40=	40=33+	60=51+

5

SOUSTRACTION SANS RETENUE



$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ -\,23 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

Je dis :
3 ôté de 9, reste 6 ;
j'écris 6 sous les unités ;

2 ôté de 5, reste 3 ;
j'écris 3 sous les dizaines.

6

54	37	48	59	34	57	39	46
−31	−15	−30	−27	−14	−22	−21	−20

7

59	45	37	56	48	54	47	58
−29	−30	−12	−24	−16	−20	−21	−18

Je pose et je fais de même les soustractions suivantes :

8

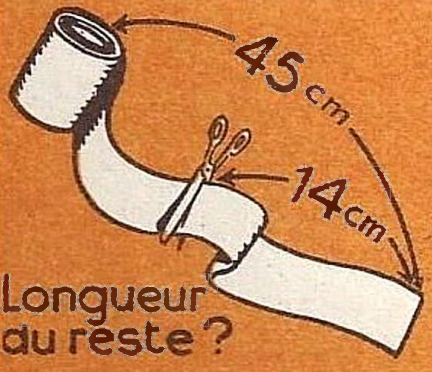
36 − 15	49 − 26	58 − 31	23 − 13
57 − 23	32 − 12	44 − 30	56 − 24

9

57 = 20 +	40 − 2 = 30 + 10 − 2 = 38	50 − 9 = 40 + 10 − 9 =
43 = 30 +	50 − 7 = 40 + 10 − 7 =	40 − 3 = 30 + 10 − 3 =
38 = 10 +	30 − 4 = 20 + 10 − 4 =	60 − 8 = 50 + 10 − 8 =

10

L'épicier avait 38 morceaux de savon . il en a vendu 17 combien lui en reste-t-il ?



Longueur du reste ?

Le camion a amené 56 sacs de blé ; on en a déchargé 21

combien de sacs restent à décharger?

ADDITION AVEC RETENUE

1

30 + 7 + 5 = 30 + 12

37 + 5 = 42

37 et 5 { 7 et 5, 12 / 30 et 12, 42 } 37 et 5, 42

2

5 + 8 = 13	7 + 4 = 11	6 + 8 = 14	9 + 6 = 15
45 + 8 = 53	27 + 4 = 31	46 + 8 = 54	29 + 6 = 35
18 + 4 =	33 + 9 =	45 + 8 =	26 + 7 =
25 + 6 =	47 + 6 =	19 + 5 =	36 + 6 =

3

ADDITION ÉCRITE

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ \ } \\ 37 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

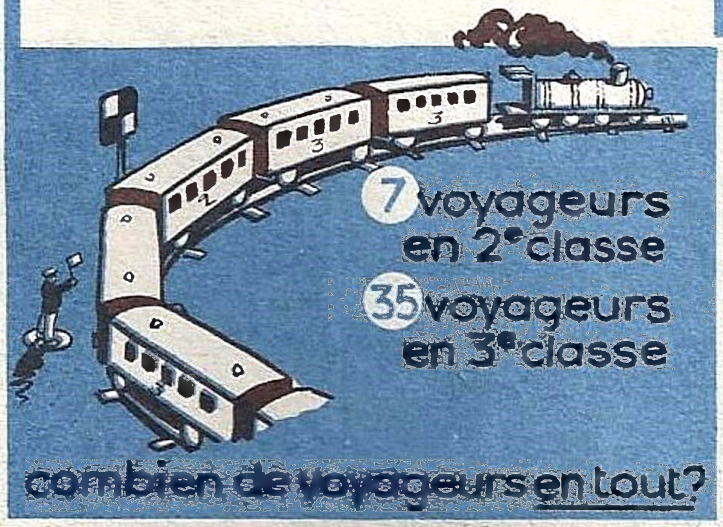
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

Je dis :
7 et 5, 12 ;
j'écris 2 et je retiens 1 ;
1 et 3, 4 ; j'écris 4.

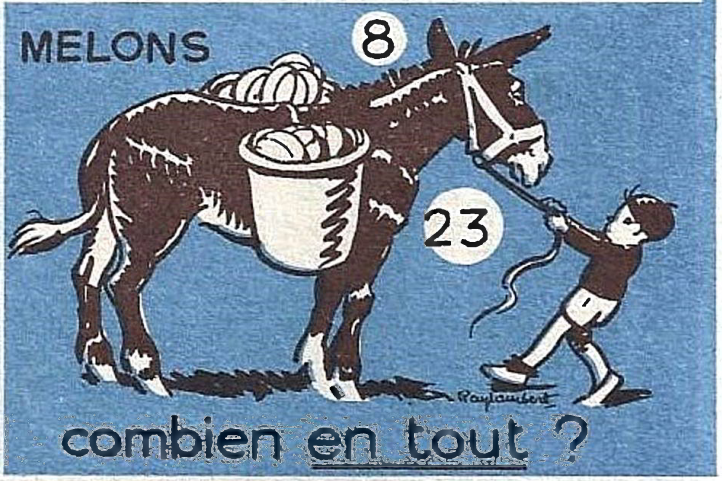
4

27 + 6	35 + 8	43 + 9	34 + 7
19 + 6	47 + 8	38 + 4	49 + 2

5



combien de voyageurs en tout?



combien en tout ?

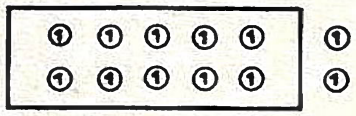
SOUSTRACTION AVEC RETENUE

10 10 1
10 10 1

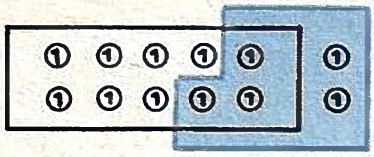
42 francs – 5 francs

Pour pouvoir enlever 5 pièces de 1 franc,
remplaçons :
une pièce de 10 francs
par 10 pièces de 1 franc.

10
10 10



10
10 10



$$\boxed{42-5}=\left\{\begin{matrix}30+12-5\\30+7\end{matrix}\right\}=\boxed{37}$$

6

5 ôté de 42 ? 5 ôté de 12, reste 7 5 ôté de 42, reste 37

7

12 – 8 =	15 – 6 =	14 – 9 =	13 – 7 =
32 – 8 =	45 – 6 =	54 – 9 =	33 – 7 =

8

SOUSTRACTION ÉCRITE

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ -\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30+12 \\ -\ 5 \\ \hline 30+7 \end{array}$$

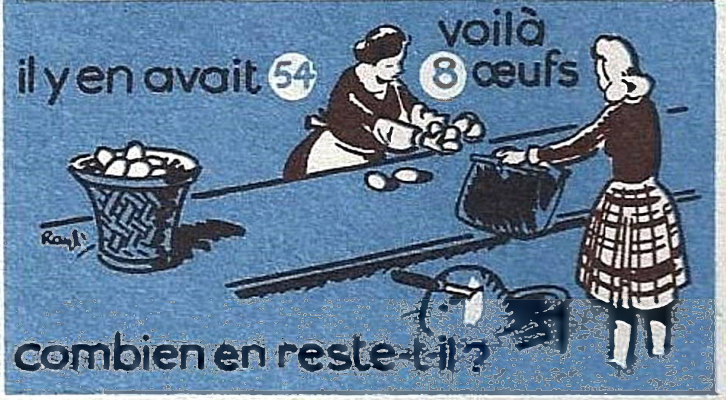
$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ -\ 5 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$

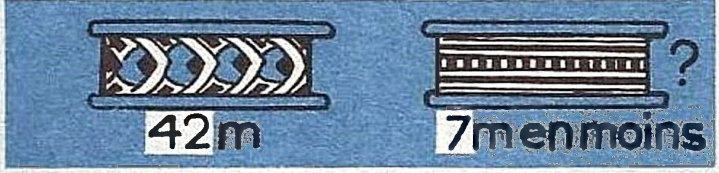
Je dis :
5 ôté de 12, reste 7 ;
j'écris 7 et je retiens 1
1 ôté de 4, reste 3

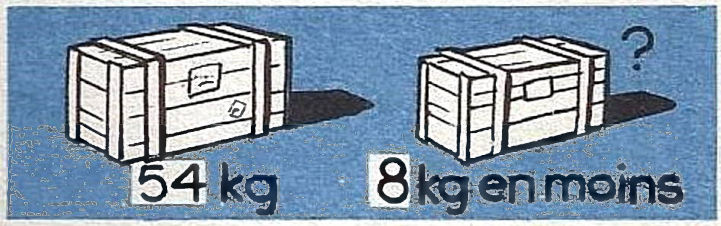
9

41	35	44	53	34	51	26	43
– 2	– 7	– 9	– 6	– 8	– 3	– 9	– 6

10







DE 2 EN 2, À PARTIR DE 2

1

2	4	6	8	(10)	12	14	16	18	(20)
22	24	26	28	(30)	32	34	36	38	(40)
42	44	46	48	(50)	52	54	56	58	(60)

Ce sont les nombres pairs (formés de plusieurs paires).

DE 3 EN 3, À PARTIR DE 3

2

3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	(30)
33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	(60)

Lire ce tableau en disant:
3, et 3, 6, et 3, 9, et 3, 12, ...
ou simplement: 3, 6, 9, 12, ...

DE 4 EN 4, À PARTIR DE 4

3

4	8	12	16	(20)
24	28	32	36	(40)
44	48	52	56	(60)

Lire ce tableau en disant.
4, et 4, 8, et 4, 12, et 4, 16, ...
ou simplement
4, 8, 12, 16, ...

4

Je donne 40f pour payer 27f. Combien me rend-on ?
Je dis: 27 et 3, 30, et 10, 40. On me rend 13f.

Combien me rend-on quand je donne:

50f pour 40f ? | 50f pour 28f ? | 60f pour 43f ?
50f pour 36f ? | 60f pour 50f ? | 40f pour 21f ?

DE 6 EN 6, À PARTIR DE 6

5

6	12	18	24	30
36	42	48	54	60

Lire ce tableau comme les précédents

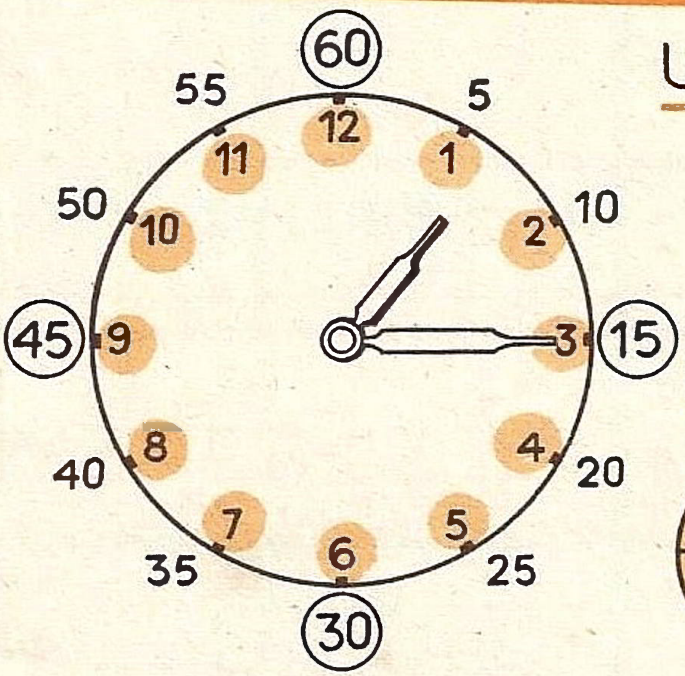
DE 12 EN 12, À PARTIR DE 12

6

12	24	36	48	60
Une douzaine	2 douzaines	3 douzaines	4 douzaines	5 douzaines

L'HEURE ET LA MINUTE

7



1h 15 mn

Une heure = 60 minutes

Sur le cadran, je lis :
de 5 en 5 (minutes);
de 15 en 15 (minutes).

Un quart d'heure = 15 minutes

1h 30mn 1h 45mn 2h

8

A l'aide du grand cadran, répondre aux questions suivantes:

Combien y a t-il de minutes dans :

3 fois 5 minutes ? 5 fois 5 minutes ? 8 fois 5 minutes ?

Combien y a t-il de fois 5 minutes dans :

20 minutes ? 30 minutes ? 45 minutes ?

1 De 60 à 70

60 ●●●

60 et 5

65

59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

2

(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) ●● =

(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) ●● =

(20) (20) (20) ●●●●● =

3

60 + 1 =
60 + 8 =

60 + 4 =
60 + 9 =

60 + 5 =
60 + 7 =

60 + 6 =
60 + 3 =

4

62 + 5 =
67 + 1 =

63 + 5 =
64 + 3 =

67 + 2 =
61 + 4 =

63 + 4 =
65 + 5 =

5

7 + 4 =
57 + 4 =

4 + 8 =
54 + 8 =

59 + 6 =
56 + 5 =

58 + 4 =
57 + 6 =

6

12 − 7 =
62 − 7 =

13 − 4 =
63 − 4 =

15 − 9 =
65 − 9 =

14 − 6 =
64 − 6 =

7

32	43	50	15	38
+26	+24	+18	+42	+31

23	46	31	42	26
+34	+20	+37	+15	+32

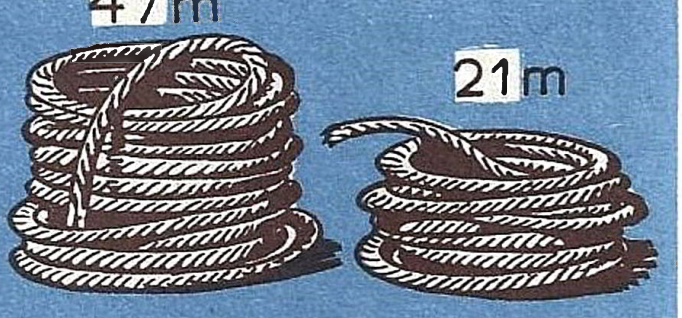
68	59	63	47	64
−32	−17	−40	−22	−24

59	50	68	56	62
−45	−30	−13	−20	−41

8

54	59	56	55	58
+ 7	+ 4	+ 8	+ 6	+ 4

63	65	62	61	64
− 8	− 6	− 4	− 6	− 7



Longueur totale ? différence ?

9

De 70 à 80

70 : : soixante-dix et quatre

70 et 4 | 74

soixante-quatorze

69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

10

soixante et onze
soixante-douze
soixante-treize

soixante-quatorze
soixante-quinze
soixante – seize

soixante-dix-sept
soixante-dix-huit
soixante-dix-neuf

11

70 + 1 =	70 + 5 =	70 + 3 =	70 + 6 =
70 + 4 =	70 + 2 =	70 + 7 =	70 + 9 =

12

73 + 2 =	76 + 1 =	68 + 4 =	67 + 7 =
75 + 3 =	74 + 5 =	65 + 6 =	66 + 9 =

13

15 – 6 =	13 – 7 =	12 – 9 =	14 – 8 =
75 – 6 =	73 – 7 =	72 – 9 =	74 – 8 =

14

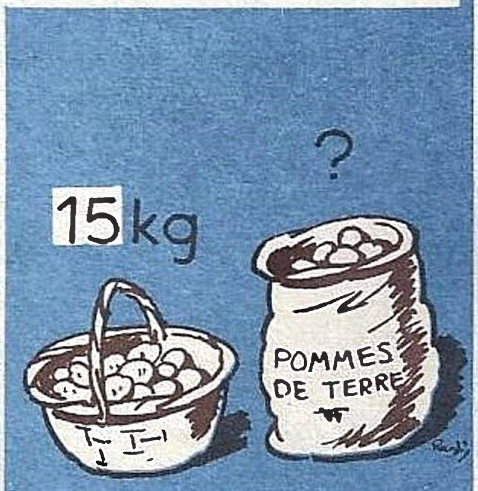
54	14	37	20	62	78	67	74	66	75
+23	+62	+41	+59	+15	−53	−36	−42	−30	−25

68	56	69	57	65	71	64	70	63	73
+ 6	+ 4	+ 3	+ 9	+ 8	− 3	− 8	− 5	− 7	− 9

15

Combien me rend-on quand je donne 80f pour payer :

78f ?	71f ?	65f ?
75f ?	68f ?	62f ?



1

De 80 à 90

80 ∴ | 80 et 3 | 83

79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90

2

(10)(10)(10)(10) (10)(10)(10)(10) ∴ = | (10)(10)(10)(10) (10)(10)(10)(10) ∴ = | (20)(20) (20)(20) ∴ =

3

80 + 1 =	80 + 7 =	80 + 9 =	80 + 4 =
80 + 3 =	80 + 2 =	80 + 5 =	80 + 8 =

4

83 + 2 =	87 + 1 =	85 + 4 =	86 + 2 =
84 + 5 =	81 + 6 =	82 + 3 =	83 + 6 =

5

6 + 7 =	9 + 2 =	74 + 8 =	77 + 4 =
76 + 7 =	79 + 2 =	78 + 5 =	72 + 9 =

6

11 − 9 =	14 − 8 =	13 − 5 =	12 − 7 =
81 − 9 =	84 − 8 =	83 − 5 =	82 − 7 =

7

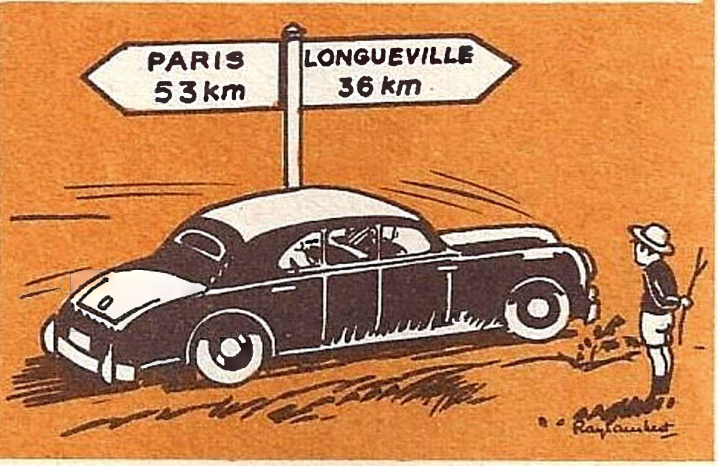
51	32	60	23	71	89	75	86	79	85
+34	+46	+24	+54	+16	−18	−42	−15	−64	−35

77	68	75	66	79	86	70	82	73	87
+ 6	+ 4	+ 5	+ 9	+ 3	− 9	− 8	− 3	− 5	− 9

8

Revoyons de 70 à 80 (en francs)

60 + 14 =	73 − 13 =
60 + 10 =	75 − 15 =
60 + 17 =	70 − 10 =
60 + 12 =	78 − 18 =
60 + 19 =	71 − 11 =



9

De 90 à 100

90 — quatre-vingt-dix et six

90 et 6 — 96 — quatre-vingt-seize

89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

10

quatre-vingt-onze
quatre-vingt-douze
quatre-vingt-treize

quatre-vingt-quatorze
quatre-vingt-quinze
quatre-vingt-seize

quatre-vingt-dix-sept
quatre-vingt-dix-huit
quatre-vingt-dix-neuf

11

90 + 1 =	90 + 5 =	90 + 3 =	90 + 8 =
93 + 4 =	92 + 7 =	94 + 2 =	95 + 4 =

12

12 − 7 =	15 − 8 =	13 − 6 =	11 − 8 =
92 − 7 =	95 − 8 =	93 − 6 =	91 − 8 =

13

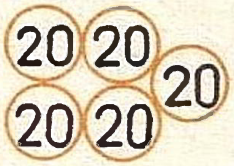
65	72	43	51	70	97	86	95	85	99
+34	+14	+56	+38	+26	−35	−56	−61	−12	−24

85	77	88	74	86	94	81	92	85	90
+ 7	+ 5	+ 2	+ 8	+ 9	− 5	− 4	− 3	− 8	− 9

14

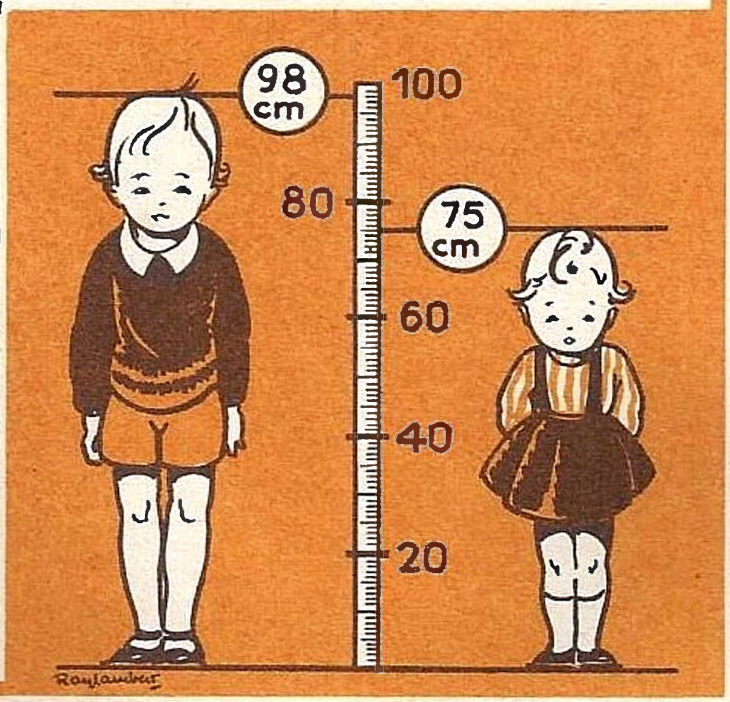
80 + 12 =	95 − 15 =
80 + 17 =	98 − 18 =
80 + 10 =	90 − 10 =

15



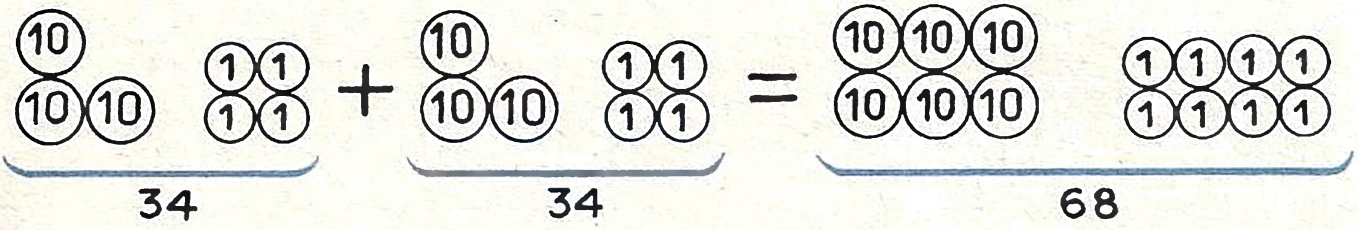
Combien me rend-on quand je donne 100 f pour payer :

97 f ?	91 f ?	85 f ?
94 f ?	89 f ?	83 f ?



DOUBLE, MOITIÉ (SANS RETENUE)

1



2 fois 34, ou 2 fois (30 et 4), ou 60 et 8, ou 68.

2 fois 34 = 68. Le double de 34 est 68

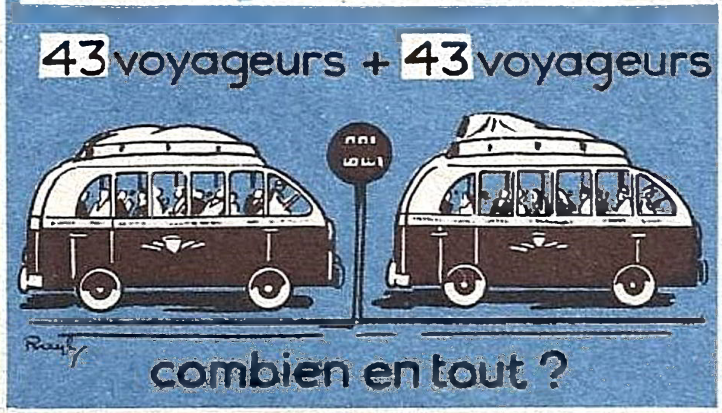
La moitié de 68, ou la moitié de (60 et 8), ou 30 et 4, ou 34

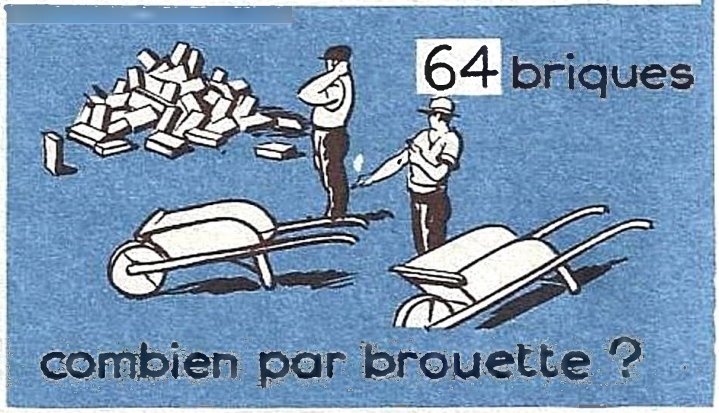
La moitié de 68 est 34

2

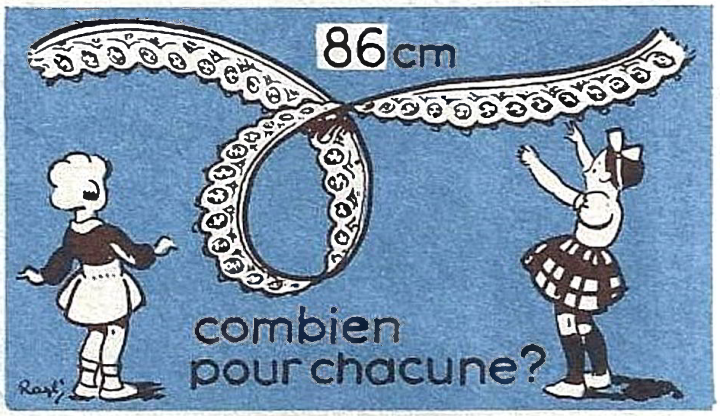
Doubler :			Prendre la moitié de :		
14 pommes	23 poires	40 cerises	24 lapins	46 moutons	68 cochons
21 carottes	30 radis	13 poireaux	48 poulets	60 canards	26 oies
43 roses	32 œillets	50 pensées	62 chevaux	84 bœufs	100 ânes

3

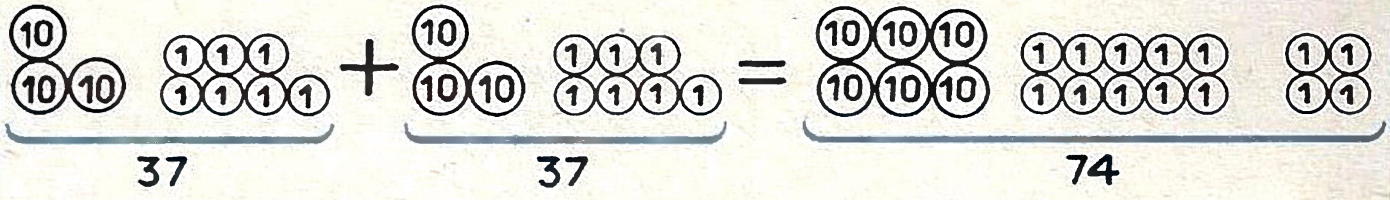




4



DOUBLE, MOITIÉ (AVEC RETENUE)

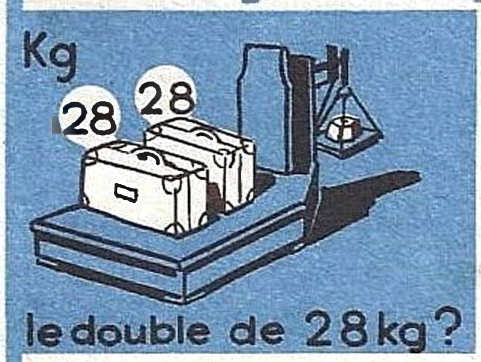


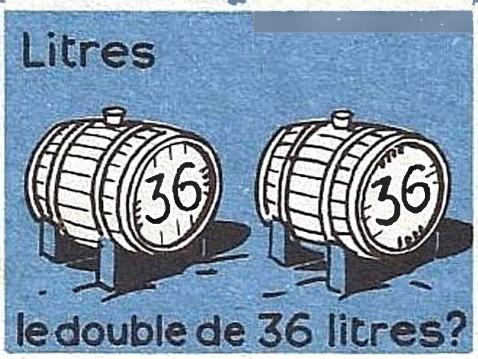
2 fois 37, ou 2 fois (30 et 7), ou 60 et 14 ou 74.

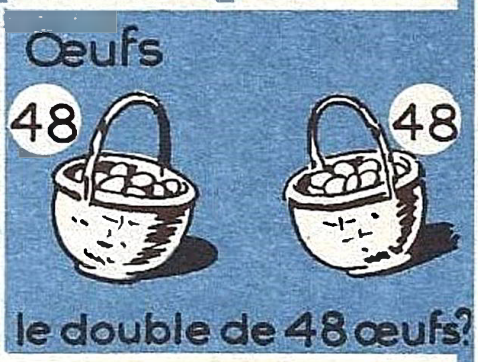
2 fois 37 = 74 . Le double de 37 est 74.

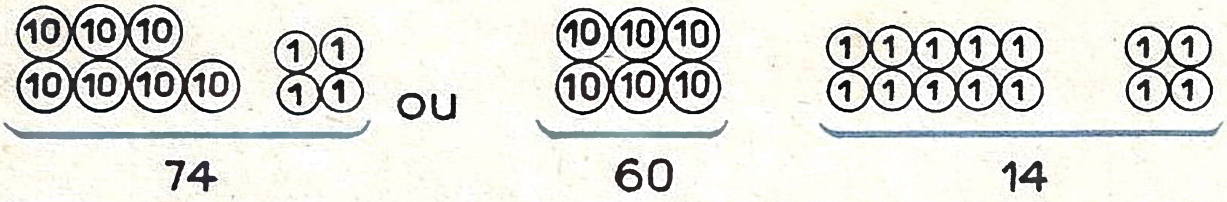
Doubler:

19	27	38	26	45
verres	bouteilles	chaises	tables	maisons







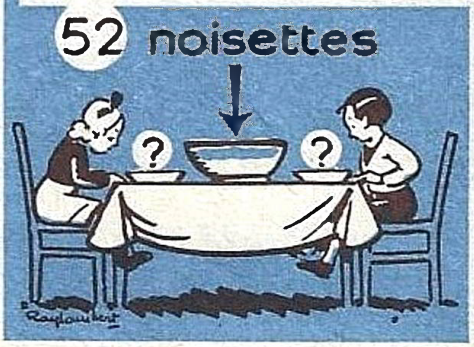


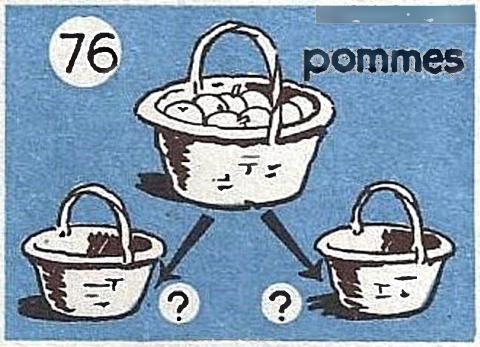
La moitié de 74 ou la moitié de (60 et 14), ou 30 et 7, ou 37.

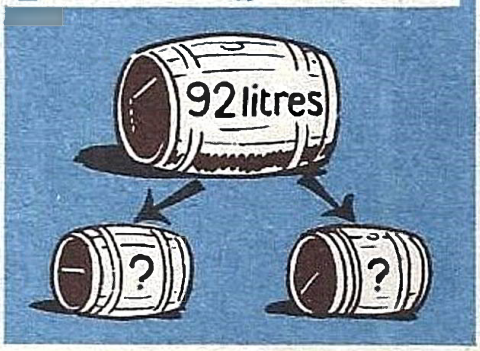
La moitié de 74 est 37.

Prendre la moitié de :

34	56	78	92
vélos	camions	autos	avions

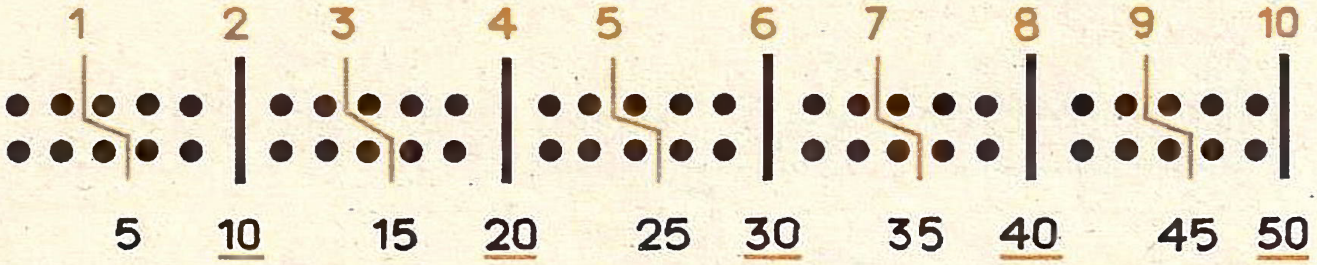






MULTIPLIER 5 . MULTIPLIER PAR 5

1



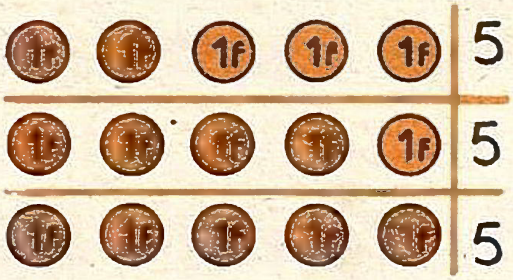
Je compte de 5 en 5 de 5 à 50

5, et 5, 10, et 5, 15, et 5, 20, ...

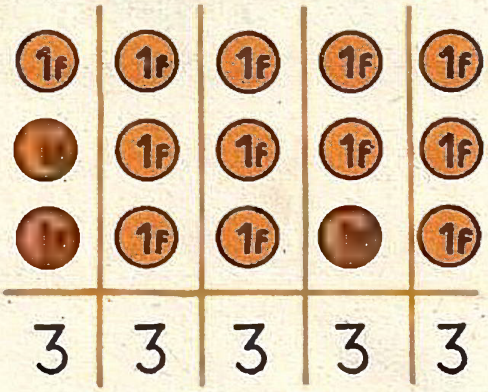
2

2 fois 5, 10	5 fois 5, 25	8 fois 5, 40
3 fois 5, 15	6 fois 5, 30	9 fois 5, 45
4 fois 5, 20	7 fois 5, 35	10 fois 5, 50

3



3 fois 5 francs, c'est aussi 5 fois 3 francs.



4

5 fois 2, 10	5 fois 5, 25	5 fois 8, 40
5 fois 3, 15	5 fois 6, 30	5 fois 9, 45
5 fois 4, 20	5 fois 7, 35	5 fois 10, 50

5

Rendre la monnaie sur 100 francs, pour payer 76 f.

Je dis: 76 et 4, 80 ; 80 et 20, 100. _ On rend 24f.

Combien me rend-on quand je donne 100f pour payer

92f ? 85f ? 80f ? 75f ? | 68f ? 73f ? 89f ? 65f ?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

DAMIER

(Les cases ont un centimètre de côté.)

1	2	3	4	5	1 fois 5
6	7	8	9	10	2 fois 5
11	12	13	14	15	3 fois 5
16	17	18	19	20	4 fois 5
21	22	23	24	25	5 fois 5
26	27	28	29	30	6 fois 5

et ainsi de suite .

LES SIGNES X :

×7	multiplié par 7	:2	divisé par 2
×3	multiplié par 3	:5	divisé par 5

1

(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)

Combien font 7 pièces de 2 francs?

7 fois 2f, ou 2f répété 7 fois.

On dit : 2f multiplié par 7 = 14f ; on écrit 2f × 7 = 14f

(5) (5) (5)

3 fois 5f, ou 5f répété 3 fois

5f multiplié par 3 = 15f

} 5f × 3 = 15f

2

2 × 4 =	2 × 9 =	5 × 3 =	5 × 7 =
2 × 7 =	2 × 6 =	5 × 6 =	5 × 4 =

3

En 12f, combien de fois 2f ?

Combien faut-il de pièces de 2f pour payer 12f ?
ou, en 12, combien de fois 2? 6 fois.

Il faut 6 pièces de 2f pour payer 12f.

On dit : 12 divisé par 2 = 6 ; on écrit 12 : 2 = 6.

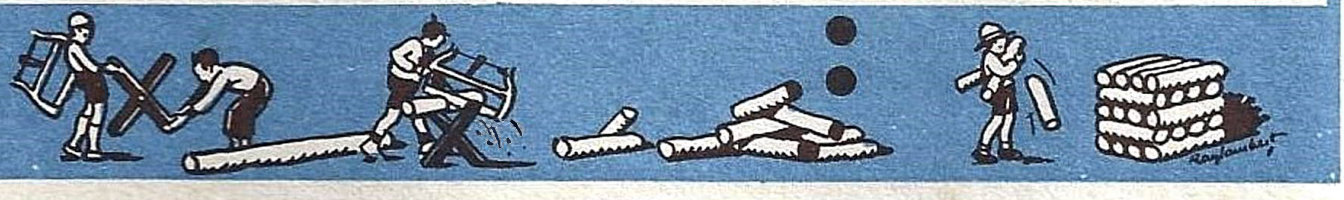
4

En 20f, combien de fois 5f ?

En 20, combien de fois 5? 4 fois.
20 divisé par 5 = 4; 20 : 5 = 4

14 : 2 =	10 : 2 =	15 : 5 =	10 : 5 =
6 : 2 =	18 : 2 =	35 : 5 =	40 : 5 =

13	34	42	45	32	52	43	35	12	31
22	20	33	32	33	30	21	20	6	42
+34	+12	+21	+20	+34	+ 7	+14	+32	+50	+23



DAMIER DE 3 EN 3
À PARTIR DE 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

DAMIER DE 4 EN 4
À PARTIR DE 3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

I. - De 1 à 10

Pages

Les nombres 1, 2, 3, 4 .. 4 à 7

Les nombres 5 et 6 .... 8 et 9

Soustraction. Le zéro ... 10 et 11

Le nombre 7 ..... 12 et 13

Le nombre 8 ..... 14 et 15

Le nombre 9 ..... 16 et 17

Le nombre 10 ..... 18 et 19

Addition. Soustraction .. / de 1 à 10 (revision) .... 20 à 22

II. - De 10 à 20

Les nombres 11, 12, 13, 14 . 24 et 25

Les nombres 15 et 16 .. 26 et 27

Les nombres 17 et 18 .. 28 et 29

Les nombres 19 et 20 .. 30 et 31

Passages de 10 :

Additions ..... 32 à 37

Soustractions ..... 38 à 43

Résultats groupés ....., 44 à 47

Les pièces de monnaie . 48 et 49

Pages

Le décimètre, le centimètre 50 et 51

Double et moitié ..... / Quadruple et quart .... 52 et 53

Triple et tiers ..... / La douzaine ..... 54 et 55

Table carrée (addition et soustraction) 56

III. - De 20 à 100

Les dizaines, de 10 à 100 . 58 et 59

De 20 à 40 ..... 60 et 61

De 40 à 60 ..... 62 et 63

Addition et soustraction / sans retenue ..... 64 et 65

Addition et soustraction / avec retenue ..... 66 et 67

De 2 en 2, de 3 en 3.... / L'heure, la minute ..... 68 et 69

De 60 à 80 ..... 70 et 71

De 80 à 100 ..... 72 et 73

Double, moitié ..... 74 et 75

Multiplier par 5 76

Le damier 77

Les signes X et : 78

Jeux sur le damier 79

IMP. CHAIX, 20. r. Bergère, PARIS — Dépôt légal : 90, 2e trim. 1953. — 3063-5-52.